The Atlanta Constitution.

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PRICE FIVE CENTS.

From Yesterday's Evening Edition.

ATLANTA, FEBRUARY 5, 1873.

☞ The City Council of Augusta, last night, exempted all manufacturing enterprises from taxation for ten years and pay three per cent on the capital invested.

Good Templars.

Hon. Dunlap Scott the worthy Chief Templar of Sacred Promise Lodge of Rome will address Georgia Lodge to-night—full attendance is desired.

Fire.

A fire occurred this morning at 7 o'clock in the London Store, in the Grant building, corner of Marietta and Broad streets. The fire was first discovered in the curtains which divide the millinery department from the main store, communicated to the millinery department, and from thence to the rooms below. Particulars and loss in our morning edition. The fire was promptly extinguished by the fire companies present.

What Comes of Immigration to Texas Without Money.

The Montgomery Advertiser learns from gentlemen just returned from Texas that there are in that State not less than ten thousand men who would be willing to work as day laborers on the farms of Alabama, if by so doing they could be assured of their return to that State. The case stands just this way: Don't go to Texas without a "pocket full of rocks;" and when you have filled your pockets that is the very last place on earth to go to, to get the worth of your money.

Summary of State News.

BRUNSWICK.

Jamaica, in Glynn county, has again been made a post office.——The Brunswick and Albany Railroad now has a contract for a tri-weekly mail over the line between the cities of Brunswick and Albany.——A new Sabre Club has been organized in Brunswick, Geo. L. Cook, President.——On last Sabbath a large concourse of people, of both colors, and all shades of religious thinking, assembled at the location of the new Episcopal Church in Brunswick to witness the ceremony of laying the corner-stone of the new edifice by Bishop Beckwith and assisted by the Masonic fraternity of the city. ——A negro in Coffee county, who bet $275 that he could ride a roan mule with a pine burr under the saddle, lost the money. He was followed to the tomb by a large and enthusiastic audience.—*Seaport Appeal.*

CONYERS.

We are pleased to learn that the sick in our community are doing well. No new cases have been developed during the past week.——Two new brick stores are about to be erected on Centre street. We learn that the Masonic Fraternity contemplate building a Hall above the new stores under contract. ——A little daughter of Mr. Elisha Maddox died, on Thursday last.——The County Treasurer of Rockdale has received from the State Treasurer $525 for educational purposes.—*Examiner.*

ROCKMART.

Wheat in this section is looking tolerable well.——Jumping is the principal amusement in Rockmart this season.——A well of as fine mineral water as there can be found anywhere, has recently been discovered right here in Rockmart. It contains a combination of sulphur, alum and iron.——The cause of the suspension of the Reporter about two months ago was this: A gentleman came to buy us out, and as we thought, did, and made our arrangements to embark in other business, when to our astonishment, we were informed that the gentleman had gone into the newspaper business in a remote portion of the State. This being the case we, without hesitation returned to our "first love." This was the sole cause of the suspension, and *not* for a lack of patronage as knowing Madam Rumor was wont to herald it abroad.—*Reporter.*

SPARTA.

On Thursday morning last, a fire broke out on the first floor of the jail. When discovered, it was burning briskly among some shucks which were deposited there. The fire was extinguished without any damage to the building. No known cause.——The burning of a lumber kiln in Sparta on Thursday night drew a crowd. Loss about $75.—*Times and Planter.*

☞ One of the eccentricities of the late Theophile Gautier was the dress in red velvet *pour points.* He was an Orientalist, born in Gascony—the most brilliant Frenchman in modern literature.

FROM WASHINGTON

From the Constitution's Thomas Hawk.

Howling Sectionalism at Southern Expense---The Cotton Tax--Old Harlan-Kelley---Discredit Mobilier

Logan, Ames & Co.

WASHINGTON, Feby. 1, 1873.

I have already made mention of the contest in the House over the item in the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill of $406,000 to pay judgments of the Court of Claims. In that body, after a two days struggle, right finally trampled over fanaticism and hate, and the bill passed and went to the Senate only to encounter further obstacles. On Monday Mr. Morrill, of Maine, moved the following as a proviso to the clause making an appropriation to pay judgment of the Court of Claims:

Provided, That in rendering any judgment in favor of a claimant under the act of March 12, 1863, the said court shall find the amount due, and shall also find and state whether or not said claimant has proved that he rendered no aid and comfort to the rebellion; and where such claimant shall have failed to prove that he had not rendered such aid and comfort, no judgment of said court shall be paid until a special appropriation therefor shall be made by Congress.

Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, on Tuesday repeated the slanders of Representative Smith, of New York, concerning Messrs. Lowe and Lamar, of Savannah, in whose behalf judgments have been rendered by the Court of Claims. He spoke of Mr. Lowe as the agent for the negotiation of counterfeit bonds, and said further: "I understand there is a claim now pending in the Court of Claims for $1,300,000 in behalf of counterfeit bonds, and a notorious blockade runner, who was at one time seized for having attempted to bribe the officers of the Treasury Department and fined $35,000 and sentenced to three years imprisonment, but was pardoned by President Johnson." These slanders are refuted in the columns of the Globe by the speech of General Young and the letters of Mr. Lamar, and yet, Morrill, of Vermont, did not hesitate to repeat them. There was no further debate.

Mr. Davis moved to lay the amendment on the table, and the yeas and nays being taken, resulted—yeas 22, nays 23. All the Democrats voted for the motion, and of the Republicans, Ferry, of Connecticut; Hamilton, of Texas; Pool, of North Carolina; Wirt, of Louisiana, and Trumbull. Flanagan, of Texas, and Gilbert, of Florida, were the only Southern Senators to vote nay. There were twenty-six absentees, and of these, Alcorn, Bayard, Clayton, Lewis, Osborn, Rice, Sawyer, Spencer and Tipton might have been [illegible]

only four more votes were required to lay the amendment on the table, it will be seen what evils are entailed on the country, and especially on the South, by the absence from their seats of members of Congress. Through absenteeism that was accomplished in the Senate which failed in the House. This question is not, however, fully decided yet. These amendments will come before the House for its action, when I trust they will be unconcurred in. When a private individual takes the property of another, appropriates it to his own use, and refuses to give it up, he is regarded as a thief and a swindler, and the law affords redress to the injured party.

But here is the government of the United States, which has unlawfully seized and holds possession of the property of private individuals, and yet Congress says, in effect, that it shall not return said propperty to the owners after full proof of ownership has been furnished because claimants have given aid and comfort to the rebellion. To do this, it overrides the decisions of a Court established by its own acts, and presided over by the most uncompromising of Radicals.

REFUNDING THE COTTON TAX.

The official report of the House proceedings on Monday last relative to the refunding of the cotton tax shows 76 yeas, 105 nays, and 59 not voting.

You have been pretty fully advised by telegraph of the subsequent developments concerning this measure. The House Ways and Means Committee stood four to five on reporting the bill prepared by Mr. Beck, of Kentucky, with Mr. Brooks absent. It is thought, however, it would have had a majority but for the hasty and ill-advised action of Mr. Perce on Monday. As it is the committee yesterday came to an adverse decision on Mr. Beck's bill, as they had previously done on the other bills before it of the same nature. Mr. Beck will be allowed to report his bill, however, that Southern members may have an opportunity to give their views on the subject. There is not, however, the least hope for the passage of any bill for refunding the cotton tax. Should such a bill pass the House, which is not at all probable, it would be defeated in the Senate, or left slumbering in a committee room until Congress adjourns.

THE MATERIAL OF WHICH LAW MAKERS ARE MADE.

Washington is ruled despotically by a Board of Public Writers, composed of five men, who keep themselves in power by giving employment to thousands of negroes just before election, in order to secure their votes, and then turns them loose to steal, to starve and to be fed by Congress. Just at this time the town swarms with these negroes when the funds having been exhausted. The other day as I was on my way to the Capitol I overtook two negroes, to one of whom the Board is indebted. He was telling his companion that he did not want to steal, but said he "I'm afraid this ——— Board of Public Writers will drive me to it."

"Well," said the other, in tones as sonorous as those of Senator Sumner, "suppose a man does steal something and gets found out, that don't amount to anything. But then it injures his reputation; and that's the most important thing." Now these negroes were above the ordinary intelligence of the race, and yet of such our law-makers are made in the South. It's no harm to steal and be found out, but then your reputation suffers. That darkey ought to be a Congressman.

SENATOR HARLAN'S CARRIAGE.

Senator Harlan—whose paper persisted in asserting that there was no proof against the Congressman charged with holding Credit Mobilier stock, even after their conviction—was finally convicted himself of having received from T. C. Durant, two checks of $5,000 each to aid in his election to the United States Senate, where he could labor after the railroad interests of the donor. Harlan then tried to whitewash himself in his own paper, but failed, the whitewash being altogether too thin. But he didn't seem to mind in the least the public obloquy which attended to him, and the other evening he attended the reception of Secretary Delano, where he made himself exceedingly conspicuous. When he was ready for departure, the servant cried out in a loud voice, "Senator Harlan's carriage!" There was a crowd of carriages before the door, and some one in the distance shouted, "Yes, sir, Black Maria coming up." It is evident there was some one present who knew the Senator, and understood what sort of a carriage he ought to ride in.

PIG IRON KELLY.

On the day that Congressman Kelly had the tilt with Mr. Oakes Ames, before the Credit Mobilier investigating committee, and was so badly routed, he met a newspaper correspondent, a Republican, and one of the fairest minded men in Washington, and said to him: "What impression was made by my testimony before the committee, to-day?" The inquiry was put in Kelly's usual student tones, and he evidently expected a different reply from the following:

"A very painful impression, sir; a very painful impression."

Kelly says this has been a very annoying thing, and no doubt it is. It must be annoying to tell a falsehood and then be found out in it, and that is Kelly's position. It will be remembered that Kelly demanded his stock, which Ames held as trustee, and that the latter promptly produced it, and at Kelly's request handed it to the chairman of the committee. It is said it will be contributed to the conscience fund, and it could not have a more appropriate destination.

WHAT LOGAN SAYS.

Senator Logan has been brought into the Credit Mobilier scandal, and this is the story he had to tell when called upon: He was tendered some of the stock, accepted it, but after it had been in his possession a very short time he concluded, as there was likely to be legislation concerning it, it would not be proper for him to retain it, and so he gave it back, without receiving a dividend. Now this stock was given to Senator Logan at the same time it was given to the other Congressmen implicated.

If he saw then that it was improper for him to hold it, what must he have thought of the others, who did hold it, and who have been credited with a higher degree of intelligence and morality. In fact, Mr. Logan's statement is one of the most dangerous array of facts, brought out by the exposure of this Credit Mobilier scandal.

A PEN PORTRAIT OF AMES.

The evening Star furnishes this capital sketch of Oakes Ames, of uncertain memory and note-book renown.

It is a study to see Mr. Oakes Ames on the witness stand. He does not shrink with the air of one ashamed. He fills out his wide arm-chair to its capacity. He is the most self-possessed man at the table. His pear-shaped head, narrow at the forehead and full at the jowls, forms a fitting pyramidal complement to the wide-based trunk. He laughs and jokes a good deal, and, what is not quite pleasant to see, some of the committee laugh and joke with him as if he was their peer. And when he laughs, or, rather, grins, a long seam opens up through his powerful jaws to his very ears, and through the peculiar conformation of face, the laugh or grin is exactly that of Mephistopheles as personated by Mr. Joseph Hermanns. The long, hooked nose, the outlook of the uncanny eyes, and the peculiar up-curve of the eyebrows also tend to heighten the Mephistophelean character of his countenance when he

Grins horribly a ghastly smile.

Like Faust's tempter, too, his mirth seems to be in mockery of his victims. He grins his widest when he is able to produce documentary evidence—the signature to the bond—to show how deeply he has inveigled men who have stood high in the public esteem. No self-consciousness of the guilt of the tempter seems to have penetrated his hide, and when on Saturday the word "conscience" was used by one of the committee, he was nearly convulsed with laughter. Altogether, Mr. Oakes Ames is a curious study.

THE REPEAL OF THE BANKRUPT LAW.

The repeal of the bankrupt law was generally opposed by the Southern members, and the action of the House is regarded as hasty and ill-advised. The bill went to the Senate and has been formally reported on by the committee to which it was referred, but it will meet with strong opposition when it comes before the Senate for action. Under this bill the bankrupt law does not expire at once as to creditors, but gives them six months in which to put their debtors into bankruptcy. With regard to debtors it is final. The repeal of this law would cause great distress in Virginia, which has suffered more than her sister States. The Virginia Legislature has memorialized Congress on the subject.

PERSONAL.

Tom Thumb visited the Capitol to-day.

Potash Farrow is reported to be nosing about Washington.

The House, yesterday, passed Hon. R. W. Beck's bill removing the political disabilities of Hon. Thos. Hardeman.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, February 4, 1873.

Senate met at 10 o'clock.
President Trammell in the chair.
Prayer by Rev. Mr. Ketchum.
Roll was called and journal of yesterday read and approved.
Message from the House stating that that body had passed several bills.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Reese, chairman of the Judiciary Committee, reported back several bills.

Mr. Wofford, chairman of Internal Improvements, reported back several bills.

The Secretary made his weekly report of the number of clerks employed by the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Jones, the rules were suspended and

BILLS ON FIRST READING

were taken up.

Mr. Jones—A bill to amend the charter of the Georgia Masonic Mutual Life Insurance Company, and to change the name to that of the Georgia Masonic Mutual Relief Association.

Mr. Knight—A bill to incorporate the Valdosta and Fort Valley Railroad.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

A bill to regulate the law of liens in this State.

After a number of amendments proposed by the Judiciary Committee were agreed to, the bill was put upon its passage, and adopted by sections.

Mr. Simmons, Chairman of the Finance Committe, reported back several bills.

Bills on third reading resumed.

A bill to amend the garnishment laws of this State.

The Judiciary Committee reported an amendment, which was agreed to, and the bill passed.

A bill to change the time of holding the Superior Court, and for other purposes. Committee reported favorably and the bill passed.

A bill to amend the act incorporating the Cuthbert and Camilla Railroad, to extend the road to Columbus from Cuthbert via Lumpkin, and to lend it the credit of the State.

Committee reported adversely to the passage.

Mr. Hoyl offered an amendment providing that the Governor should not be required to sign the bonds of the road until an equal amount of the State bonds were subscribed by private parties. After a debate between Messrs. Hoyl, Wofford, Reese and Brown, the report of the committee was agreed to and the bill was lost.

A bill to amend the act incorporating the Vulcan Iron Works, and to change the name to the Phoenix Irom Works. Committee reported favorable and bill passed.

A bill for the relief of John Morris, Tax Collector of Habersham county. Referred to Finance Committee.

A bill to require the Treasurer to destroy all bonds, coupons, or other certificates of indebtedness, which may become the property of the State. Committee favorable and the bill passed.

A bill to abolish the office of Tax Receiver in this State and appoint a Tax Assessor in his stead. Withdrawn.

A bill to appoint a permanent Board of Education for the county of Bibb. Passed.

A bill to repeal the act to protect the people of this State in the sale of kerosene oil. Passed.

A bill to change the law of evidence in this State, so as to allow the introduction of the books of banks and incorporated companies as evidence. Passed.

A bill to alter and amend the charter of the Atlanta and Lookout Railroad Company. Laid on the table for the present.

A bill to authorize the Georgia National Bank of Atlanta, Georgia, to settle with its private depositors other than the State of Georgia. Committee reported back the bill without recommendation.

On the passage of the bill the yeas and nays were called.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Anderson, Black, Brinberry, Cannon, Clarke, Deveaux, Erwin, Hillyer, Jervis, McAfee, Nicholls, Wofford—13.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Blance, Brown, Carter, Crawford, Cone, Estes, Gilmore, Heard, Hester, Hoyl, Hudson, Jones, Kibbee, Kirkland, Knight, W. W. Mathews, Peavy, Peddy, Reese, Roberson, Simmons, Winn—22.

The bill was lost.

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

Mr. Simmons—A bill to declare the head of navigation of Ocmulgee river, and to declare the legality of a bridge near the same.

Mr. Kibbee—A bill to regulate the evidence in suits for commercial fertilizers.

Mr. Heard—A bill to revive an act to incorporate the Darien Banking Company.

Mr. Black—To extend the corporate limits of the city of Americus.

The hour of adjournment having arrived, the President declared the Senate to stand adjourned till to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.

HOUSE.

House called to order by Speaker Bacon.

Prayer by Rev. F. Jackson, Representative from Clarke county.

The Judiciary Committee reported back the Senate resolution to authorize the Governor to instruct the Attorney General to purchase for the State any property sold under State execution, with the recommendation that the House concur in the same at once. Report agreed to and resolution concurred in.

Mr. Mathews, of Upson, offered a resolution tendering a seat on the floor to Hon. A. G. Fambro, which was agreed to.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING.

To provide for the payment of insolvent criminal costs in Marion, Butts, McDuffie, Dougherty, Wilcox, and Lincoln counties. Mr. Hoge, of the Judiciary Committee, recommends as a substitute, a general law on the subject applying to each county. After discussion, the substitute was lost and the bill passed.

For the relief of S. C. Shivers, tax collector of Hancock county and his securities. Passed.

To provide for the payment of John Maier balance due on portrait of Howell Cobb.

House went into committee of the whole, Mr. Pierce, of Hancock, in the chair. House rose and reported back the bill with the recommendation that it do pass. Report agreed to and bill passed.

For the relief of Samuel Weil House went into committee of the whole, Anderson, of Cobb, in the chair. Committee rose and reported back the bill with the recommendation that it do not pass. On motion of Mr. Hoge, the bill was tabled.

To suspend the collection of the State tax for 1873 in Miller county. Lost.

To authorize the Ordinary of Glascock to levy a tax to build a Court House and Jail. Passed.

To amend section 4522 of the Code.

Mr. Anderson moved to indefinitely postpone.

Mr. Tutt offered an amendment that the provisions of the act shall not apply to cock fighting where the cocks, immediately after the killing, are prepared for the table, and not apply to fishing with bearded hooks.

The motion to indefinitely postpone was lost by yeas 57, nays 72.

Mr. Turnbull offered an amendment to strike out all relating to "dog fights" and "cock fights."

Mr. Dell called the previous question, which was sustained.

The amendment was lost.

The report was agreed to by yeas 69; nays 55.

The vote on the passage of the bill stood yeas 77; nays 63.

The Radicals (colored and white) voted against the bill.

Mr. Mercer moved to take from the table the bill to incorporate the Arkwright Manufacturing Company, of Savannah, which prevailed.

Mr. Turnbull moved to strike out exemption clause.

Pending argument of Mr. Walsh, the House adjourned until 3:30 P. M.

Cannibalities.

Cards and brimstone make the best matches, as the clergyman said when he married a gambler to a shrew.

It seems to me that Mrs. C's hair was nearly grey a year ago" "Yes, nearly." But now [illegible]

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

GREELEY WILL CASE.

Another Boiler Explosion.

NEW YORK.

COTTAGE PLACE, January 29.—*Dear Judge Hoat:* I am so much distressed by the report of yesterday's proceedings at White Plains, that I must withdraw from a contest which our opponents are determined shall be waged over my father's grave, for not even to carry out his last wishes can I permit a memory which is infinitely dear to me to be so carried on with.

My best thanks to yourself, Mr. Nelson and Mr. Choate for the very kind efforts which you have all made on behalf of myself and sister.

I remain, with much respect, very truly yours, IDA F. GREELEY.

I join in the sentiment of the above. GABRIEL GREELEY.

MARYLAND.

THE ICE GORGE.

PORT DEPOSIT, January 4.—The ice gorge continues with no signs of a raise in the river, but we live in dread. Rain fell yesterday and the weather is warm. A dispatch from Harrisburg, Chickies and Williamsport states that the Susquehanna is not rising and that it has not commenced moving.

PENNSYLVANIA.

EXPLOSION.

PHILADELPHIA, February 4.—The boiler of the Wood Bros.' Rolling Mill exploded, killing nine persons. A fragment of the boiler entered the Albion Print Works, 300 feet distant, and killed two boys.

PITTSBURG, February 4.—Seven persons were killed at the American Iron Works explosion. The nail-feeders were on a strike, or the loss would have been greater.

GEORGIA.

SAVANNAH, February 4.—The Steamer Montgomery hence to New York, was towed into Tybe this morning with a broken shaft.

GREECE.

EARTHQUAKE.

ATHENS, February 4.—There was great destruction of property and life on the island of Samas by an earthquake.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, February 4.—Cotton dull and nominal; sales 194 bales; uplands 21 1-2; Orleans 21¾.

Flour steady. Wheat firm, for prime. Corn quiet and steady. Pork quiet—mess $14.25. Lard steady—steam 8¼a8 5-16. Turpentine dull and steady at 65½. Rosin quiet at $3 65a3 70 for strained. Freights firm.

South Carolina stocks heavy. Money firm at 7. Gold heavy at 12. Exchange—long 9 3-8; short 10½. Governments dull and heavy. State bonds dull and steady.

LONDON, February 4—noon.—Consols 92¼a92½. 5s 91.

PARIS, February 4.—Rentes 54f 65c.

LIVERPOOL, February 4—noon.—Cotton opened quiet; uplands 10a10½; Orleans 10¼a10 3-8.

LATER—Cotton heavy; uplands 10; Orleans 10¼; sales 8,000 bales; speculation and exports 1,000.

Breadstuffs firm. Flour 29s 6d. Corn 27s 9d. Lard 38s 9d.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, February 4, 3 o'clock, P. M.

REMARKS.—This morning pleasant, with some indications of rain. Trade good. Corn scarce and stiff at quotations.

COTTON quiet and nominal at 18¼a19.

EXCHANGE—Buying at par and selling at ½ premium.

FINANCIAL.—Gold buying at $1 12; selling $1 14. Silver buying $1 06; selling $1 09.

BONDS AND STOCKS.—Georgia 6s 75a77; 7s 86a89; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s, 71a73; 8s 81a83. Augusta 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock 98a96; Georgia Railroad bonds 95a98. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock 83a86; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds 94a96. Macon and Western Railroad stock 89a91.

GRAIN.—We quote white corn scarce 87; none here; in car, 85. Wheat best quality $2; red wheat $1 80a1 90. Oats 58a65. Rye 1 15a$1 20. Barley $1 10a1 15.

BAGGING AND TIES.—Gunny 15; magnolia and other Western brands 16a16½; double anchor and Ludlow 16½. Ties 8½a9.

FLOUR.—Fancy $11a11 75; extra family $10 75a11; family $9 75a10; superfine $7 50.

BACON.—Shoulders 7.

BULK MEATS—Shoulders 6a6½; C. R. sides new meat 8; clear sides 8½c.

LARD.—We quote buckets, 12; cans and kegs 10½; tierces, 9½.

BUTCHER'S MEATS—Retail prices, corned beef in kegs 12½c; spiced 15c; hogs 8c; mutton 10a12½c; veal 10c; Sausages 15a17c; soup bone 10a25c.

FRESH MEATS.—Dressed beef by the side, per pound, 6a9; retail 10a15. Mutton, whole, dressed 10a12½, retail 10a15. Hogs, dressed, 7; 10a12½ retail. Veal, dressed, 10; retail 12½a15. Corned beef in kegs 12½; retail 12½.

SAUSAGES.—Linked, fresh, wholesale 15; retail 17a20; linked, smoked 15; retail 20. Sausages in 50 lb cans, green, 15. Bologna, smoked, in bags, 15; retail 20a25. Hogshead cheese, wholesale 15; retail 20. Blood pudding 15; retail 20. Liver pudding, wholesale 15; retail 20.

HOGS.—Buying prices, gross $5 50 on foot; net $8.

MUTTON.—Buying prices, gross 3½a4½; net 11c.

BEEF CATTLE.—Buying prices, gross 3a5; net 6a9½.

GROCERIES.—We quote: Sugars—Crushed Granulated and Powdered 14½. Coffee A 13½; for Extra C 13; Yellow C 12½. Brown 11½a12. Tallow 7. Liverpool salt $2 20; Virginia salt $2. The various brands of soap from Excelsior Steam Soap Works of Atlanta, from 6a7½c per box. Georgia Soap Factory—5a7c per pound. Candles—full weights 21a21½. Ginger 18a20. Pepper 25a28. Corn meal 85. Starch 6½a10. Rice 8½ for tierces. Java Coffee 27a30. Rio 22a24. New Orleans syrup 73a75, Molasses—hhds 37, bbls. 22. Cheese, factory, 17a18.

FISH.—Mackerel, No. 3, bbls., $10 50; No. 2, half bbls., $7 00; No. 3, half bbls., $5 50; No. 1, kits, $1 65; No. 2, kits, $1 20 No. 3, kits, $1 25.

HAY.—Want of transportation has caused the advance. We quote western timothy at $40. Tennessee $36a38.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.—Buying prices from wagons. Eggs 20c; chickens 15a20; country butter 18a22a25; Tennessee butter 25a30 [illegible]

[illegible] 7-8, 11½; Graniteville, 4-4, 13; Trion, 4-4, 13; Augusta, 4-4, 13; Graniteville, 3-4 9½; Augusta, 3-4, 10½; light osnaburgs 15; heavy osnaburgs 17c; Yarns $1 65. Roswell shirtings, 7-8, 11½; 4-4, 13. Checks 14½a16.

PRINTS.—Wamsutta 9; Bedford 9; Amoskeag 10a10½; Arnold 10, Albions 11½; Richmond 11½; Spragues 11½; Dunnells 11½.

IRON—Tire 1 1-8 inches to 4 by 1 1-8, $6; smaller sizes 50 cts advance. Rod, 12c. Axes, Collins' $14 00a15 00; Clark's $13 50. Shovels, Ames', $15 00; Roland's $13 00; Stone's $13 50. Solid cast-steel R. R. 18. Coffee mills $3 75a10 00. Cast-steel 25c; springs 20; axles 10a11; sad iron 7; horse shoe nails 20a25; I. B. Hames, $3 00. Andirons $65a$1 50.

POWDER AND SHOT.—Blasting powder $3 25; rifle powder per keg, 25 pounds, $7 25; half kegs $4; quarter kegs $3 25. Patent shot, bag, $3 25.

LEATHER.—Calf-skins—domestic $39a44 per dozen; French $45a66. Harness leather 38a45c per pound; sole leather, hemlock, 29a33½; oak 50a70c; split 40c; kips, country, 50a60 per pound.

STEEL.—Solid cast steel railroad 18c; cast steel 22c.

HARDWARE.—Hollowware, Savery's, 7c. Belting 20 per cent. off list. Fairbanks' scales, list net. Manilla rope 25 c; Cotton 30c; Jute 15c; greenleaf 7¼a7½. Cotton cards $6 00 per dozen. Axle grease $21 00 per gross. Picks, common, 16½; steel 17½; mattocks 18½, axe helves $1 50a2 per dozen.

NAILS.—Per keg, 10d to 60d, $5 75; 8d, $6; 6d, $6 25; 4d, $6 50; 3d, $7 75; fine, $9 25 finishing, different kinds of corresponding numbers, 75c on above prices.

FRUIT.—Apples, Southern $3 00a3 50 per barrel; Northern $4 00a5 25 per barrel. Bananas retail at 5c, or six for 25c. Cocoanuts 10a15c. Oranges 5a10c. Lemons 5c.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Retail from Stores: Sweet Potatoes $1 60 per bushel, 50c per peck. Table Peas $1 50. Turnips 25c per peck. Onions 50c per peck. Irish potatoes 50a60 per peck; $2 00 per bushel. Cabbage 10a25 apiece. Dressed chickens, retail, 15c per pound; turkeys 15a18c per pound.

Dr. Webster

HAS BEEN REFUSED THE HOUSE of Representatives, and will lecture Friday evening at

Good Templer's Hall,

on Marietta street. Subject of lecture: "Is the age we live in one of darkness or light?" Admission 50 cents. feb4 2t.

THE LaGRANGE REPORTER.

VOLUME XXIX.

J. T. WATERMAN, Editor and Propt'r.

THIS well known and popular weekly is the oldest of its class in Georgia, and has a circulation unsurpassed by any provincial journal in the State. Business men desiring the trade of Troup, Meriwether, Heard and Harris counties will find the Reporter the best medium for obtaining it.

Subscription, - - $2 50 per Annum

jan18—dtf

A NEW PAPER.

The LaFayette Clipper.

A Fine Medium Through Which Atlanta Merchants and Others Should Advertise.

THE CLIPPER will be published in LaFayette, Chambers county, Alabama, and will make its appearance on or about the 15th proximo, and perhaps earlier.

THE CLIPPER will circulate in a section of country trading largely with Atlanta.

THE CLIPPER will contain news of all kinds, and will be devoted to the interests of its immediate vicinity, as well as other sections.

The first edition of THE CLIPPER will be about one thousand copies, and business men who desire to make their business known, should make a note of this.

THE CLIPPER will have a comparatively new Job Office, and will be prepared to do all kinds of Job Work usually desired in the country.

THE CLIPPER solicits the patronage of Atlanta, and other sections, and will attend to all orders promptly and as cheap or cheaper than any other country paper in the South. Address

BURNETT & LOGAN, LaFayette, Ala.

jan29-4t

GENERAL NOTICE.

To the Public.

PROFESSOR J. N. LEWIS, Royal Chiropodist and Oculist, of London and New York. By distinguished appointment to the most eminent and honorable gentlemen of the United States, and through Europe, Professor Lewis intends giving his attention through the Southern States. From the many solicitations received from his numerous patrons, and he is now prepared to receive visitors at the Kimball House, Room 199 where he will be in attendance from 9 A. M., till 5 P. M., where he has a large and well selected stock of every kind of GLASSES adapted for all sights.

Professor Lewis has invented Pebble Lenses so that at a mere placing them to the eye, gives the advantage over other glasses now in common use; for, in stead of the sight becoming strained, heated or weakened by the continual use of common spectacles, now all parties can improve their sight at a most minute occupation, and can see with these Lenses at a much less magnifying power.

Further particulars in Professor Lewis' Circular.

N. B.—Professor Lewis has a private room for the attention of all cases of Corns, Bunions, Ingrowing Nails, and everything appertaining to the feet, he being a professed Surgical Chiropodist. jan17—

NOTICE to STOCK DEALERS

SPECIAL NOTICE

PLANTERS'

Horse and Mule Market,

J. C. EDWARDS & CO., Proprietors,

NOS. 909, 911 913 AND 915 N. FIFTH STREET,

St. Louis.

THE public are again notified that S. S. Grant & Sons are no longer employed by Jas. C. Edwards & Co., in the Horse and Mule Trade. Mr. Josephus Irvine being now associated as a member of said firm.

We are now prepared to continue the business, and pay cash for all good Horses and Mules brought to this market for sale; also, to feed and sell on commission, at the lowest rates. Liberal cash advances made on consignments.

A good assortment of Mules and Horses always on hand and for sale. J. C. EDWARDS & CO.

jan19—d3m

1878.

WM. J. LAND,

ANALYTICAL CHEMIST,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

LAND'S CHEMICAL LABORATORY has been thoroughly refitted with improved apparatus just received from Berlin. Special attention given to the ANALYSIS or ASSAY of Ores, Metals, Mineral Waters, Soils, Fertilizers, Coals, Rocks, Chemical Salts, Liquors, Burning Oils, Poisons, Medicines, etc.

A card of charges for analysis mailed gratis to applicants. No charges for consultation.

WM. J. LAND, P. O. Box 26.

dec21—d3m

Atlanta Select School for Girls.

THIS School opened on Monday, 13th inst., in a second story room of the Sage House, corner of Forsyth and Mitchell streets. Suited to 30 pupils. Tuition $25 per term of five months; one-half in advance. J. H. LOGAN, A. M.

jan21-dtf

IN the District Court of the United States, Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of George W. Lay, in Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of George W. Lay, of Calhoun, in the county of Gordon in said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt [illegible]

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR

For over FORTY YEARS this PURELY VEGETABLE LIVER MEDICINE HAS PROVED TO BE THE GREAT UNFAILING SPECIFIC for LIVER COMPLAINT and its painful offspring, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heartburn, CHILLS AND FEVER, etc., etc.

After years of careful experiments, to meet a great and urgent demand, we now produce from our original Genuine powders

The Prepared.

a Liquid form of SIMMON'S LIVER REGULATOR, containing all its wonderful and valuable properties, and offer it in

ONE DOLLAR BOTTLES.

The Powders, (price as before,)......$1 00 per package.
Sent by mail.........................1.04

☞ CAUTION. ☜

Buy no Powders or Prepared Simmon's Liver Regulator unless in our engraved wrapper, with Trade mark, Stamp and Signature unbroken. None other is genuine.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., MACON, GA., AND PHILADELPHIA.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

GUTHMAN & HAAS,

No. 5, Broad Street,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Pure Wines, Gins, Whiskies, Cider, Etc.,

PRIDE OF PENNSYLVANIA RYE WHISKEY.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE "PRIDE OF PENNSYLVANIA" RYE,

OLD TRIUMPH.

and Van Jansen's Royal Scheldam Schnapps.

oct15-dtf feb3.

For Sale.

HAVING determined to go West, I offer for sale the following property:

(1.) A three-story brick store in the Granite Block, Broad street. Price, $9000 00. If preferred, $5000 00 of this on one year's time at 10 per cent. interest. Present rent, at lowest figures, is 16 per cent. on the price.

(2.) Two business lots on Alabama street, opposite Lowry's and adjoining Healy, Berry & Co.'s new building 49 44-100 feet front. A private track to save drayage. Price, $8000 00.

(3.) My residence on Ivy street, with lot of one acre. Good water, fine grove and fruit, 9-rooms in the dwelling, out-houses, stable and carriage house. Price, $8000 00.

(4.) Ten acres of land in Roswell, Ga., with house thereon. C. A. Dunwoody, Roswell, Agent.

(5.) An undivided one-sixth of 360 acres of land on Chattahoochee River, Cobb county, Ga., on which is the "Bull Sluice" water power. C. A. Dunwoody, Roswell, Agent.

(6.) Several fine building sites, with lands attached, at Smyrna Depot, W. & A. R. R. J. W. Ruff, of Smyrna, Agent.

(7.) $28,000 00 of the Capital Stock of the Excelsior Slate Company on the R. R. in Polk Co., Ga.

(8.) $10,000 00 of the Capital stock of Penrhyn Slate Company—same location.

(9.) Controlling interest in the very best Lime lot in the State, with Kiln and other improvements—same location.

(10.) Office Furniture, Safe, etc., fo[r sale]. JOHN POPE.

Atlanta, Ga., December 17, 1872—dtf

10,000 COPIES SOLD IN 10 WEEKS.

Greatest Success ever Known of

DITSON & CO.'S

GEMS OF STRAUSS.

Now contains:

Telegraph	Academic,	Publisher,
Consortien,	1,001 Nights,	Burgersinn,
Manhattan,	Royal Songs,	Vienna Woods,
New Vienna,	Illustration,	German Hearts
Blue Danube,	Artist's Life,	Love & Pleasure,
Marriage Bells,	Wine, Women,	Life Let us Cherish
Wiener Fresken,	and song,	Waltzes,

And 30 other of his best Waltzes.

Pizzicato Polka,	Clear the Track Galop,
Tritsch-Tratsch,	One Heart, One Soul,
Fata Morgana, Mazurka,	Lob der Frauen, Mazurka,
Belle Helene, Quadrille,	Orpheus, Quadrille.

And 30 other Polkas, Mazurkas and Quadrilles.

"Embellished with a fine portrait of Strauss, and filling 250 large music pages—it is a musical gem—indispensable to all lovers of Strauss' dance music." *Evening Mail.*

Price $2.50 in board covers; $3.00 in cloth; $4.00 in gilt. Sold by all book and music dealers.

Now ready, Strauss Dance Music for Violin and Piano, $1.00

Try SPARKLING RUBIES 35 and pronounce it the best and brightest of Sabbath School Song Books.

Try CHEERFUL VOICES 50 the new School Song book, by L. O. Emerson. We shall sell 100,000 in 1873.

Sent, post-paid, on receipt of retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway, N. Y.

jan21— apr12—wed&sat&w1w

AIR LINE RAIL ROAD.

Mt. Airy Depot, 7 Miles from Clarksville, on South Half of Lot 174, 10th District, Habersham County, Ga.

Town Lots 50 by 100 feet, at private sale. Apply to E. W. HOLLAND, of Atlanta.

THIS IS THE HIGHEST ALTITUDE ON THE Air-Line Railroad, being 1,630 feet above the level of the sea. (Atlanta 1,050). For pure air, good water and good health, cannot be surpassed in upper Georgia.

feb2-d3m ED. W. HOLLAND.

SPANISH JACKS

Of Direct Importation.

F. P. SALAS ....AUCTIONEER.

ON THURSDAY, the 6th of February next, at eleven o'clock A. M. will be sold at Arnold's Stables, corner of Meeting and John streets, Charleston, S. C., where they can be seen up to day of sale,

TWELVE SPANISH JACKS,

from 14½ to 15½ hands high and from 4 to 6 years of age; raised from the best stock in Spain and imported direct per Spanish bark "Providencia." Terms cash.

For further particulars apply to

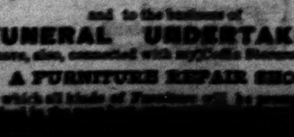
W. P. HALL, Brown & Co.'s Wharf, Charleston, S. C.

jan19-deodtf

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING entirely withdrawn from the Furniture Business, I beg to announce to my old patrons and to the public generally, that I will from henceforth devote my time more particularly to the sale of all classes and grades of

COFFINS & METALLIC BURIAL CASES,



and to the business of

FUNERAL UNDERTAKER.

I have, also, connected with my Coffin Storerooms, a

A FURNITURE REPAIR SHOP,

in which all kinds of Furniture will be promptly [illegible]

FARMERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS.

Plows and other Agricultural Implements Cheaper THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE SOUTH.

We cannot be Undersold for Cash.

"Buist's" Warranted Garden Seeds.

We have facilities for furnishing the Trade at Philadelphia prices.

Guano and Provisions Sold to Farmers on Time.

☞ SEND FOR OUR CIRCULARS OF PRICES AND TERMS.

J. BEIN WILSON & CO., BROAD STREET, (by the Bridge,) ATLANTA, GA.

jan1— (July1-d12mo)

CIGARS! CIGARS!! CIGARS!!!

MY FRIENDS, PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL are hereby informed that I have removed my Cigar Manufactory from Garnett street to NO. 4 BROAD STREET, next door to No. 1 Engine House, where I hope to see all my old customers and many new ones. I still manufacture the

Clear Havana Partagas, Moscovita and Henry Clay,

which I claim to be the finest Cigars ever manufactured this side the ocean, and equal to the best imported brands. Manufactured here they are 25 per cent. cheaper, as the tax on imported cigars amounts to that much. I import direct the best grades of Havana Tobacco. Manufactory No. 4 Broad street, wholesale and retail, and retail stand 54 Whitehall street. [dec21-d3m] P. H. ENGELBERT.

THE ATLANTIC COAST LINE PASSENGER ROUTE.

REORGANIZED FOR THE SUMMER OF 1872.

DOUBLE DAILY ALL RAIL CONNECTION

VIA

AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON, RICHMOND

AN ADDITIONAL DAILY CONNECTION VIA

AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON AND PORTSMOUTH,

AND THE

Magnificent Bay Line Steamers.

The equipment of the Roads of this Line is first-class

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars are Upon all Night Trains

DOUBLE DAILY SCHEDULES are operated upon the entire route, from New Orleans and all in terminal points in Alabama and Georgia.

By taking morning train out of Savannah, Macon and Atlanta, passengers connect with the [illegible] train out of Augusta, and can choose between all the rail connections via Richmond, or the route via Chesapeake Bay having, in the latter case,

But One Night of Railway Travel,

and the second night enjoy the luxurious accommodations of the Steamers of that line.

Passengers going via Bay Line should leave Atlanta on Morning Trains. The Dalton route—all rail—has two nights rail travel, so has their Bay Line route, while we have only one.

THROUGH TICKETS to all prominent points on sale by both routes at all terminal points. Also, full line of Virginia Springs and Excursion Tickets to attractive Summer Resorts.

For Time Schedules, Price Lists, and all desirable information, apply to the following named agents of the line:

A. F. BUTLER, Agent; M. J. O'CONNOR, Traveling Agent, Augusta; H. M. COTTINGHAM, General Western Agent, Atlanta; [illegible] MOCK, Southern Agent, Montgomery, Alabama. F. W. CLARK, A. G. P. A.

4—dtf

A. POPE, General Passenger Agent.

GOWER, JONES & CO.,

Cartersville, Georgia,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, AND ONE, TWO AND FOUR-HORSE WAGONS.

CAN fill orders at short notice. A large quantity of well seasoned timber on hand. Mr. S. N. Gower—who has had forty years experience in the business—formerly of Greenville, South Carolina, and lately of Gainesville, Georgia, gives his personal attention to the business. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.

All Work Warranted.

WE DEFY COMPETITION, BOTH IN QUALITY AND PRICE

nov17—d6m

PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY,

(CAPITAL $1,000,000.)

Soluble Pacific Guano,

ADAIR & BROTHERS,

Agents for the Company,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THIS GUANO has been in extensive use for seven years in Georgia and adjoining States. Experience demonstrates that 200 pounds per acre increases the crop from double to three-fold the natural yield, thus making one hand equal to two, and one acre equal to two.

The policy of the Pacific Guano Company is to sell a fertilizer unsurpassed for excellence at the lowest price and look to large sales and small profits for reasonable returns on capital invested, hence this valuable Guano is put into market at the present low price to consumers.

Planters are requested to put in their orders early to insure prompt delivery.

ADAIR & BROTHERS, Selling Agents, Atlanta, Georgia.

JOHN S. REESE & CO., General Agents, Baltimore, Md. dec16—d til april 1st, 1873

CHOICE HOTEL,

Corner Broad and Bridge Streets

ROME, GA.

J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.

Situated in the business part of the city.

Passengers taken to and from the Depot FREE OF CHARGE.

dec4-tf LEON A. CASEY, Clerk.

THE YANCY HOTEL,

BY MISS E. C. YANCY, LATE OF VIRGINIA.

WOULD respectfully inform her numerous patrons of the Dougherty House, that she has recently purchased the Bates Hotel in Newnan, Georgia, (better known as the McDowell House,) where she would be pleased to see her old friends and the traveling public. She pledges herself that nothing will be left undone to make guests comfortable.

jan5-dtf Prof. Wm. WELLS, Clerk.

Hammett House,

JONESBORO..................GEORGIA.

THIS HOTEL is the regular Eating-House on the Macon and Western Railroad, and is convenient to the central part of the town. The house has been remodelled and refitted, and the table will always be supplied with the best fare which the market affords. The Proprietor will spare no pains or expense to please his patrons. Mrs. Hammett, (formerly Mrs. Watkins, of Palmetto,) is connected with the house, and would be pleased to see her old friends.

oct28— jan16—dtf

To the Merchants of Atlanta

THE ATLANTIC AND GULF

FREIGHT LINE,

VIA SAVANNAH,

BEG leave to announce to their friends and patrons that their rates and classifications shall always be as low as by competing Lines, and any "Special Circulars" or "Letters" issued by other routes, giving lower rates than at present, advertised, will be promptly met by corresponding reductions on the Atlantic and Gulf Freight Line.

Merchants visiting New York will consult their interest by calling on C. D. OWENS, the General Agent of the Line, 229 Broadway, before making Freight engagements elsewhere.

[illegible]

ON MARRIAGE.

HAPPY Relief for Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.—an Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill.

[illegible]

AGENTS WANTED.

The Master Spirits of the World,

AND

THE TREAS[illegible]

DOORS,

SASHES,

BLINDS,

WOOD MOULDINGS, STAIR RAILS, NEWELS, AND ALL KINDS OF FANCY GLASS.

LARGE STOCK. LOWEST RATES.

ORDER WORK SOLICITED.

SEND FOR ESTIMATE AND PRICE LISTS.

KEOGH & THORNE,

224 AND 226 CANAL STREET,

NEW YORK CITY.

nov25-d1yr

GETTYSBURG KATALYSINE WATER.

IT has been demonstrated by a series of practical experiments conducted by eminent physicians, and attested by thousands of grateful people who have been relieved from their sufferings by its use, that the Gettysburg Katalysine Water is the nearest approach to a specific ever discovered for Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidneys and Urinary Diseases generally. It restores muscular power to the Paralytic. It cures Liver Complaint, Chronic Diarrhoea, Piles, Constipation, Asthma, Catarrh and Bronchitis, Diseases of the Skin, General Debility and Nervous Prostration from Mental and Physical Excesses. It is the Greatest Antidote ever discovered for Excessive Eating and Drinking. It corrects the Stomach, promotes Digestion, and Relieves the Head almost immediately. No household should be without it. Every hotel should keep it on hand. For sale by all Druggists.

☞ For a history of the Springs, for medical reports of the power of the water over disease, for marvelous cures, and for testimonials from distinguished men, send for pamphlets.

WHITNEY BRO'S, Gen'l Ag'ts, 227 South Front St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Gettysburg Spring Co.

For sale by [illegible], CRAIG & CO., and Druggists generally. [illegible]

I. W. & I. R. HIGHTOWER,

SUCCESSORS TO

LEE & HIGHTOWER,

DEALERS IN

HORSES AND MULES.

☞ Opposite Passenger Depot.

GRIFFIN, - - - - - - - - - GEORGIA

PROPOSE to continue the Livery and stock business in Griffin, at the old stand, near the passenger depot. They propose to keep in the Livery line [illegible]

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION

TO LAWYERS.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished all THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1873.

FOR CONGRESS.

FROM THE EIGHTH DISTRICT,

Hon. A. H. STEPHENS.

☞ The insurance money lost in the Boston fire was $$$,000,000. Twenty-six Massachusetts insurance companies lost heavily but survived. Thirty of these, however, have had to restore their capital by assessments, ranging from 20 to 75 per cent.

The Chicago fire burned $196,000,000 of property. The Boston fire $90,000,000. Chicago had 2,100 acres ravaged. Boston only 65 acres.

Superintendent of the Macon Public Schools.

We see that Mr. B. M. Zetler, of Savannah has left Savannah to take charge of the Public Schools of Macon, having been recently elected Superintendent. Mr. Zetler is a young man of great industry and promising abilities. With a fine moral character, and with the experience of a principal in the Savannah schools, he will make a Superintendent of whom our Macon friends will be proud.

South Carolina in the Georgia State Agricultural Convention.

The Charleston Chamber of Commerce sends the following delegation to our State Agricultural Convention at its next session on Tuesday, the 11th of February, in Augusta.

George A. Trenholm, Joseph D. Aiken, L. D. DeSaussure, George W. Williams, McMillan C. King, W. H. Prioleau, W. A. Courtenay, Wm. Lebby, Bernard O'Neill, Wm. P. Hall, Isaac Hayne, W. J. Magrath, A. F. Ravenel, F. W. Dawson, L. D. Mowry, J. Adger Smythe, Henry Card, Wm. Laidler, H. R. Raymond, C. Irvine Walker, J. Hamilton Wilson, Wm. M. Lawton.

Commodore M. F. Maury Dead.

The death of this distinguished Southerner, announced a day or two back, is not only a national calamity, but a loss to the world and its civilization.

Matthew Fontaine Maury was born and died in Virginia. He was 68 years old.

While young his parents moved to Tennessee. At nineteen he became a midshipman in the United States navy, and while on his first cruise in the Brandywine that was to carry LaFayette to France, he began his celebrated "Tractise on Navigation," that is still a text book in the navy. He became Lieutenant in 1836, at thirty years of age. He was appointed Astronomer to the South Sea Exploring Expedition, but declined the appointment.

In 1839 an accident incapacitated him for active sea service. In 1844 he was made Superintendent of the National Observatory and Hydrograph at Washington.

He gained a world-wide reputation by his researches in this position. His contributions to practical naval science made him the foremost scientific naval man of the world. His celebrated work, the "Physical Geography of the Sea," published in 1854, embodied his valuable discoveries of the winds and currents of the ocean, and the work has been translated in several languages.

Gold medals were awarded him by the various crowned heads of Europe. His explorations resulted in shortening the passage across the Atlantic for sailing vessels by thirty or forty days.

In 1855 he was promoted for his signal scientific services to be a commander in the Navy.

In 1860 when Virginia seceded from the Union, he resigned, and warmly espoused the Confederate cause.

Since 1865 he has been Professor of Physical Science in the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington. He has devoted his time largely to the perfection and publication of a new series of Southern school-books and a new Physical Geography. He has also paid much attention to agriculture, urging the application of the United States signal service to its benefit.

Among his more important works not mentioned above are "Letters on the Atlantic Slopes of South America," "Relation between Magnetism and the Atmosphere," "Astronomical Observations," etc.

To Commodore Murray belongs the distinguished and valuable honor of being the first man who reduced the navigation of the seas to a science. His death is a loss to mankind. The South has indeed grave reason to mourn the death of this, one of her most eminent sons. His genius, his acquirements, his discoveries and achievements, and his nobility of nature made him a proud representative of Southern character.

The Apportionment Bill.

The apportionment bill drafted by Mr. McDaniel, of Walton, was read to the House some time ago. The Judiciary Committee submitted a majority and minority report on the bill, the majority favoring the apportionment without amendment, and the minority rejecting it as unconstitutional. The minority consisted of Messrs. Dilbon of Warren, Foster, Gilsson of Burke, and Willis of Talbot.

The bill provides that the first six counties shall as heretofore be entitled to three Representatives each, that the next twenty-seven shall have two each, and the remaining (104) one each.

It reduces the representation in the counties of Morgan, Columbia, Warren, Pulaski, Randolph and Lee, from two to one member, gives to the four new counties, Dodge, Douglas, McDuffie and Rockdale, which are now without representatives, one representative each, and in Walton and Jackson counties, which now have only one representative each, increase the number to two each.

The minority committee claim that the bill is unconstitutional because the Constitution allows the Legislature to make a new apportionment after the taking of every United States census, claiming that the word "after" signifies immediately subsequent to, that is at the next meeting of the General Assembly after such census. And they claim that the last Legislature having failed to make such apportionment, the present one must remain in tact until the next census is taken.

The bill was made the special order of the day for to-morrow.

We must be permitted to differ from the worthy members of the committee making the minority report. It is too serious a matter to withhold the great right of representation from the new counties on what really seems to be a technical quibble over a word.

The word "after" has no limitation, and it does seem that we ourselves should not seek ourselves to restrict our exercise of a constitutional right.

The objection does not appear to be to the merits of the bill, but simply to this legislature exercising the power of apportionment because the word "after" limited the power to the last legislature. Where, as in this case, it is a matter of verbal construction, by all means let us have the substance of the benefit. The main trouble with us is the reduction of representatives from some of the counties. But this is necessary to give representation to the new counties, and the deprivation should be gracefully borne.

The bill reported seems as just a one as could be drafted, and therefore we favor it.

DECISIONS

OF THE

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

Delivered at Atlanta, February 4, 1873.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION BY DENBY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.

Wm. H. Wilder vs. The State. Misdemeanor, from Dougherty.

WARNER, C. J.

The defendant was indicted for a misdemeanor, for a violation of the 599th and 600 sections of the Code, as County Treasurer of Dougherty county. The indictment charged the defendant, as County Treasurer, with buying up a certain county order, the same being an order upon the County Treasurer of said county, which is described and set forth. The order is that the County Treasurer pay to Henry Morgan, Judge of the Senatorial District Court, the sum of $166 50 out of any money in his hands not otherwise appropriated, as his salary for the first quarter of the year 1871, as Judge aforesaid, and signed by the Ordinary. It also alleged that the defendant did buy up, from one Kemp, said order for less than its full par value (to-wit) for the sum of $85 00, contrary to the laws of the State, etc. After the defendant was arraigned and plead not guilty to the indictment, the defendant made a motion to quash it on the ground that no violation of the law was charged against the defendant, and if so, that the offense was improperly charged and set forth. The motion to quash the indictment was over, ruled by the Court, and in our judgment properly over-ruled. After having plead not guilty, the defendent could not move to quash the indictment upon any ground that would not have been good in arrest of judgment. The offense was substantially set forth in the language of the Code, and was a good indictment.

The evidence on the trial was, that Morgan had borrowed twenty dollars of the defendant, and promised to place in his hands the order as collateral security, but did not do so, and afterwards borrowed forty dollars from Kemp, and placed the order in his hands as collateral security, with the understanding that if he did not pay the forty dollars in ten days, the order was to belong to Kemp. The money was not paid within the time, and Kemp proposed to sell the order to defendant for $85.00; told him in that way he could secure the $20.00 he had loaned Morgan. Defendant agreed to it, paid Kemp $85.00 and took the order and receipted payment thereof, 32d May, 1871. The Court charged the jury that if they were satisfied that the defendant paid for the order a less sum of money than it called for upon its face, which is the par value thereof and he was County Treasurer at the time, then he is guilty, and it made no difference whether he had any county funds in hands at the time or not, he could not thus purchase it with his own money, that the charge is made out, when it is proved that while acting as County Treasurer, he paid for it less than its par value. We find no error in the charge of the Court to the jury. The offense under the law, consists in a County Treasurer buying up orders or claims on county for less than their par value, either by himself or agents, directly or indirectly, and it is no defense for the defendant to show that the party from whom he purchased the order, did not have a good title to it. The verdict was right under the law and facts of the case, and we will not disturb it.

Let the judgment of the Court below be affirmed.

Vason & Davis for plaintiff in error.

John C. Rutherford, Solicitor General, for the State.

Brunswick and Albany Railroad Company vs. Julia A. McLaren, Executrix. New trial, from Dougherty.

WARNER, C. J.

This case came before the Court below on an appeal from the award of arbitrators assessing damages for the right of way over the land of the appellant by the location of the Brunswick and Albany Railroad under the provisions of its charter. On the trial of the case, the jury found a verdict for the appellant for the sum of $3,750 00. A motion was made for a new trial on the several grounds specified in the record, which was overruled by the Court, and the Railroad Company excepted. There was no error in overruling the motion for a continuance on account of Judge Session's order—to have all the debts against said Railroad Company reported to the Auditor appointed by him on the bill filed to marshal the assets of the Brunswick and Albany Railroad Company. The appellant's right to damages had first to be ascertained according to the provisions of the charter of the company, before she had any liquidated debt or demand against the company to report to the Auditor. In our judgment, it was error to allow the witness (Wright) to prove that the Southwestern Railroad Company paid the appellant $2,500 for running its road through her land. What the Southwestern Railroad Company paid the appellant had nothing to do with the question of damages as between the appellant and the Brunswick and Albany Railroad Company. It was also error in allowing the witnesses for the appellant to give their opinions as to the amount of damages she had sustained by the location and running the railroad through her land as a basis for the verdict of the jury. The issues to be tried by the jury were issues of fact. First, did the company locate its road upon the appellant's land under the provisions of its charter? and second, if it did, how much of the appellant's land was taken for that purpose? What was the actual or relative value of the land so taken, to her, in view of the use and enjoyment of her plantation? In what manner, and to what extent, did the location and use of the road by the company interfere with her rights of property in and to her plantation and the free use and enjoyment of it? These were facts to be proved, as well as the condition of the plantation when the land was taken by the company, interference with growing crops thereon, etc., and when proved then the jury should assess the damages as to the proven value of the land taken by the company for its road, to her, in view of its appropriation by the company and interference with her rights of property in and to her plantation. The appellant is entitled to recover the actual proven value of her property which has been taken by the company, including the actual proven value of her right to its use and enjoyment of which she has been deprived by the location of the company's road through her plantation, and this the jury are to assess from the facts proved in relation to the interference with, and appropriation of her rights of property by the company and not from the opinions of the witnesses as to the amount of damages she has sustained. The witnesses should prove the facts which go to establish the injury which she has sustained by the location and construction of the road through her plantation, and the jury should assess the actual damages sustained by her resulting from the facts so proved. The testimony of Bonner that he levied upon Tift's plantation near Albany through which the South western Railroad ran, and had cultivated said plantation and was offered to prove what the damages from that road really was to that plantation, was properly ruled out by the Court. Let the judgment of the Court below be reversed.

Hines & Hobbs, J. P. D. Warner, for plaintiff in error.

Vason & Davis, G. J. Wright, contra.

Oberholser & Reeder, et al., vs. D. Greenfield, et al. Injunction, from Dougherty.

WARNER, C. J.

This was a bill filed by the complainants against the defendants praying for an injunction to restrain the defendants from disposing of certain goods described in the record and for the appointment of a receiver to take charge of the goods. On the hearing before the presiding Judge upon the bill and answers of the defendants, and the affidavits contained in the record, the injunction was refused, whereupon the complainants excepted. The answers denied the gross allegations in the complainants' bill, and the question is whether under the facts of the case as disclosed by the bill, answers of the defendants and affidavits, this Court should control and reverse the judgment of the Court below in refusing to grant the injunction prayed for. In Cubbedge & Hazlehurst vs Adams, (42nd Georgia Report 124) this Court held and decided, that as a general rule, a Court of Equity will not interfere at the instance of a general creditor before judgment to set aside a voluntary conveyance of property alleged to have been made for the purpose of defrauding creditors, and restraining by injunction the sale of property held by the debtor under that voluntary conveyance as trustee, or in his own right, on the ground of fraud alleged in the execution of such voluntary conveyance without notice to the creditors. This being the general rule, do the facts disclosed by the record in this case, take it out of that general rule, and which is the proper tribunal to decide upon the facts of the case in an application for an injunction, this Court, or the presiding Judge of the Court below? This Court has no original jurisdiction to grant, or refuse to grant, an injunction in an equity case—the original jurisdiction to grant, or to refuse to grant an injunction, is vested by the Constitution and laws of this State in the Superior Courts, or in the several Judges thereof, as regulated by law. The presiding Judge in the Court below, in deciding upon the facts of the case disclosed by the record, in the exercise of his sound discretion, refused the injunction prayed for, and it would require a very strong case indeed to authorize this Court to control and set aside the judgment of the Court below upon the facts. In the judgment of the Court below, the facts in this case did not take it out of the general rule which forbids a Court of Equity to interfere at the instance of a general creditor before judgment and grant the injunction prayed for, and we find no error in the exercise of a sound discretion of the Court in refusing the injunction, which would authorize this Court to control it.

Let the judgment of the Court below be affirmed.

Vason & Davis, Joseph Armstrong, Warren & Ely, for plaintiffs in error.

Smith & Jones, *contra.*

Board of County Commissioners of Decatur county et al. vs. Daniel Humphries. Injunction, from Decatur.

McCAY, J.

The public cannot appropriate property to public use, unless it pursue the mode pointed out by the statutes, and if the authorities undertake to appropriate property in any other way, equity will restrain the act.

If there be a conflict of evidence upon the facts, this Court will not, except in a very strong case, control the discretion of the Circuit Judge in granting or refusing an injunction until the hearing.

Judgment affirmed.

Bower & Crawford, for plaintiffs in error; Gurley & Russell, contra.

Hines & Hobbs vs. H. I. Kimball & Co., et. al. Attachment and claim, from Dougherty.

McCAY, J.

When there is a levy of an attachment and a claim, the claimant may move, upon the motion docket, to dismiss the attachment for any good cause of objections thereto.

When an attachment affidavit stated that H. I. Kimball & Company, said firm composed of Hannibal I. Kimball and certain parties unknown to the deponent, are justly indebted, etc., and that said Hannibal I. Kimball & Co., absconds;

HELD, That this was a sufficient affidavit on which to issue an attachment against the effects of H. I. Kimball & Co.

Judgment reversed.

Hines & Hobbs, for plaintiffs in error.

Smith & Jones, R. F. Lyon, *contra.*

Coupland & Baggs vs. D. W. Kirkman. Lien of livery stable keeper, from Dougherty.

McCAY J.

Whilst, as against the actual bailor, a livery stable keeper has a lien upon an article of property deposited with him for feed or storage, for his whole account against the depositor in the line of the livery stable business, yet if the depositor be not the true owner of the particular article in question, or if there be a prior legal incumbrance upon it, the lien of the stable keeper is only good against the true owner or prior incumbrancer upon the article for the expense of feeding or taking care of that particular article.

Judgment reversed.

Warren & Ely, for plaintiffs in error.

Joseph Armstrong, by brief, *contra.*

James M. Mercer et al., Executors, vs. W. H. Whitehead. Complaint from Dougherty.

MONTGOMERY, J.

1. In a suit for a breach of warranty of a deed to land, where the plaintiff bought, pending an action of ejectment against his vendor for the land, the verdict and judgment of recovery against the vendor, in the ejectment suit, is evidence to sustain the alleged breach of warranty, and a nonsuit was properly refused.

2. Evidence of the amount paid by plaintiff to his counsel to secure titles to the land, admitted to rebut proof that the use of the land was more than a full off-set to the interest of the purchase money, was properly admitted.

3. A purchaser of land under bond for titles, who subsequently pays the purchase money, and takes a deed, may, in a suit for breach of warranty in the deed, put in evidence the bond for titles, as a part of the history of the transaction, and to show that the defendants (the executors of the obligor), were bound to make him a good warranty title.

4. Where a plantation was bought in 1858, under bond for titles, and in great part paid for in Confederate money, in 1864, and a deed then taken; in a suit by the purchaser against the executors of the vendor for breach of warranty on account of the recovery in ejectment by a third person of a portion of the plantation, the defendants should have been permitted to prove the value of the whole place at the time of trial, in order that the jury, in ascertaining the damages, might, under the ordinance of 1865, review the whole transaction and render their verdict on principles of equity.

5. The breach of the warranty in this case, not having occurred before 1867, in no view can the relief Act of 1870, be applicable to it, so as to require an affidavit of taxes to be filed by the plaintiff.

Judgment reversed.

Vason & Davis, Wm. E. Smith, for plaintiffs in error.

Wright & Warren, *contra.*

Nelson Tift vs. Lorenzo T. Goode. Money rule, from Dougherty.

MONTGOMERY, J.

When money, which has been raised out of one of the parties litigant by execution is impounded in the hands of the Sheriff to abide the final decree in a bill filed by defendant in execution against the plaintiff in execution, and a decree is had directing, among other things, the money to be paid to the plaintiff in fi. fa., upon his "turning over to Nelson Tift, the complainant, all the papers, notes, and executions, and all other papers in said cause, on or before the next term of this Court, except those notes paid by said Lorenzo D. Goode, the plaintiff in fi. fa., on the 23d of April, 1844, and whatever of these notes, executions, and judgments that were obtained on said notes, the said Goode shall fail to turn over to Tift, the amount being unsatisfied of such notes, shall be deducted from the amount of this finding;" and the plaintiff in fi. fa. permits nearly twenty years to elapse without complying with the condition upon the performance of which his right to receive the money impounded, depends; the complainant is entitled to an order absolute requiring the money to be returned to him in the absence of any sufficient cause shown to the contrary in answer to a rule nisi, served upon the counsel of plaintiff in fi fa; provided, he will enter into bond with good surety to be judged of by the Court, for the payment of the money to the plaintiff in fi fa, if he should come forward within twelve months, and establish his right to the fund, under the terms of the decree, by showing that he did turn over the papers as required by the decree, or that he offered to do so, and was prevented by Tift.

The fact that the decree finds an amount against the complainant absolutely, which he has not paid, in addition to the money impounded, does not affect his rights, as to the impounded fund. For the amount decreed absolutely against him, the plaintiff in fi fa might at any time, have had an execution issued.

Judgment reversed.

R. F. Lyon, for plaintiff in error.

Vason & Davis, *contra.*

Gus Peterson vs. The State. Murder, from Dougherty.

MONTGOMERY, J.

1. In an indictment for murder by shooting with a pistol, it is not necessary to aver that the pistol was loaded with gunpowder and a leaden ball, or that the fatal wound was inflicted w[illegible] If the indictm[illegible] offense so plain that the natur[illegible] y be easily understood by the jury. [illegible] sufficient.—*Code* [illegible]

2. Where the Court examines a child to test its competency as a witness, and pronounces it incompetent, it must be a very flagrant case of error to authorize this Court to reverse the judgment. The ground is no doubt laid.

3. If the State give in evidence the confessions of the [illegible] prove all that was said by him in the same conversation, but not the impressions formed upon the mind of the witness testifying to the conversation, where such impressions are the mere deductions of the witness drawn from the conversation.

4. The jury cannot, by recommendation, commute the punishment of murder from death to imprisonment for life, under section 4207 of the Code, except when the conviction is founded solely on circumstantial testimony.

5. It is not error in a murder case for the Court to charge that "a reasonable doubt is such a one as an upright man might entertain in an honest investigation after truth, from the evidence."

6. The verdict is not contrary to the charge of the Court.

Judgment affirmed.

D. H. Pope, Smith and Jones for plaintiff in error.

John C. Rutherford, Solicitor General, for the State.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

HOUSE—AFTERNOON SESSION.

House met at 3 P. M.

Mr. Shi offered a resolution tendering a seat on the floor to Hon. R. P. Trippe, which was agreed to.

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

Mr. Hunter—For the relief of J. R. S. Davis, of Thomas county.

Mr. Cureton—In regard to the indorsed bonds of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad.

(The above was accidentally omitted in the morning report.)

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

The consideration of the bill to incorporate the Arkwright Manufacturing Company of Savannah was resumed. At the conclusion of the argument of Mr. Walsh in support of the bill, Mr. Lyon called the previous question, which call was sustained.

The amendment of Mr. Turnbull was lost.

The bill was passed by yeas 84; nays 35.

To create a Board of Commissioners for Clay county. Passed.

To authorise administrators and other fiduciary agents to invest in the capital stock of the Bank of Americus and the National Bank of Americus. Tabled for the present.

To create a Board of Commissioners for the counties of Warren and Glascock. "Warren" stricken out and the bill passed.

To create a Board of Commissioners for Murray county. Amended and passed.

To create a Board of Commissioners in Walker county. Passed.

To create a Board of Commissioners for Terrell county. Amended by inserting "Gilmer county." Passed.

To require Superior Courts to give judgment without verdict of jury on all cases founded on contract, where there is personal service where there is no issuable defense filed.

Mr. Anderson moved to indefinitely postpone the bill.

Messrs. Mercer, Longley, Peabody and Pierce favored the passage of the bill. Mr. Anderson opposed its passage.

The motion to indefinitely postpone prevailed. Yeas, 57; nays, 44.

To authorise R. L. White to peddle without a license. Passed.

To authorise the officers, agents and employees of the Atlanta Ice Manufacturing Company to work on the Sabbath day. Lost.

To incorporate the Home House Building and Manufacturing Company of Atlanta. Passed.

For the relief of W. J. Speares, of Fulton county. The House went into the committee of the whole, Mr. Hoge in the chair. The committee rose and reported back the bill with the recommendation that it do pass. Report agreed to and the bill passed. Appropriates $300 for service s to commissioners who took in charge the books of the Western and Atlantic Railroad.

The Speaker announced that 529 bills had been introduced since the House; 208 bills were for a second reading and 440 for a third reading; 80 House bills and 4 Senate bills had been acted on. He suggested the propriety of holding night sessions for the purpose of reading bills the second time.

Mr. Candler was added to the Committee on Education.

The resolutions relative to the publication of the public laws were referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Smith, of Telfair, offered a resolution tendering a seat on the floor to Hon. R. A. Stanley which was agreed to.

Mr. Tutt offered a resolution to hold a night session, commencing to-night, at 7:30 o'clock until 9 for the sole purpose of reading bills the second time, which was agreed to.

The following committees were announced:

Consolidation of bills—Dell, Fort, Reese, Peabody, Swearingen, Young, Jenkins of Pike, DeLoach, Candler, Smith, of Bryan, Matthews, of Upson.

Public property—Lampkin, Walsh, Jenkins, of Putnam, Williamson, Calhoun, Griffin, Felton, Clements, Duncan, of Rabun, Flynt, Edwards, Taliaferro, Fagin, Hopps.

House adjourned until 7:30 P. M.

NIGHT SESSION.

House met at 7:30 P. M.

Bills read the second time.

House adjourned until 9:30 A. M. to-morrow.

THE FREEDMEN'S SAVINGS BANK.—In response to the recent act providing for examination of the savings bank of the District of Columbia the same as national banks, Comptroller Knox summoned Bank Examiner Meigs, of New York, and during the past week he has been engaged in the examination of the National Freedmen's Savings and Trust Company, whose main institution is located in this city. He says he finds this bank in splendid condition, and managed with unusual conservatism, even for a savings bank. Mr. Meigs further states that, in view of its condition, the unfavorable reports regarding the bank during the late campaign must have been born of sheer malice.—*National Republican.*

THE CONSTITUTION'S SPECIAL

Atlanta to Have a Public Building.

Conditions in Bill as Amended by Senate.

Opposition to Repeal of Bankrupt Law.

BIG THING FOR ATLANTA.

WASHINGTON, February 4, 1873.

The bill for the erection of a public building in the City of Atlanta, as amended by the Senate, appropriates the sum of one hundred and ten thousand dollars for this purpose.

CONDITIONS PRECEDENT.

This appropriation, however, is made upon condition that the city gives a valid title to a lot of land sufficient for this purpose, and that this donated site be independent and unexposed to the danger of fire from any adjacent buildings.

This site, moreover, is to be exempt from taxation by the city or State governments. General P. M. B. Young is confident that the bill, as amended, will be passed by the House.

THE BANKRUPT LAW.

A large number of petitions have been received by Congress strongly opposing the repeal of the bankrupt law.

EXTRA SESSION.

The Southern members of the House and Senate generally, declare any desire for an extra session of Congress.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the House, the bill granting Mrs. Wood, [illegible] mouth, passed—commencing when her husband died.

The evidence before the Credit Mobilier Committee was ordered printed.

The evidence affecting members of the Senate was referred to that body.

Pensions occupied the day.

The Senate discussed the resumption of specie payments.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Attempted Suicide and Murder.

Still Another Collision.

True Bill Against Robert Bowles, Etc.

WASHINGTON.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WASHINGTON, February 4.—No testimony in Louisiana affairs to-day.

The Committee on Ways and Means will report in favor of permits to unload vessels at night.

Mr. Hardgrove, formerly of Nelson county, Virginia, attempted to kill himself, wife and the youngest of four children. He was insane from pecuniary troubles, he having been ruined by the war.

PROBABILITIES.

For New England and Middle States the rising Barometer is somewhat lower temperature; westerly to North winds and very generally clear weather; for South Atlantic and Gulf States, East of the Mississippi, West to North winds and clear and clearing weather from Tennessee to Ohio and lower Michigan; North west winds and generally clear weather from Missouri to Minnesota and Lake Superior and Michigan westerly to South winds and generally clear weather.

GEORGIA.

CORNER STONE.

AUGUSTA, February 4.—The corner stone of the Aiken South Carolina Lyceum and Music Hall was laid to-day with imposing ceremonies.

RACES.

SAVANNAH, February 4.—Joe Johnson won the first heat in 2:19. Pat Lee won the second in 2:39. Frank Hampton won the third, making both heats in 1:51.

PENNSYLVANIA.

DEAD.

PHILADELPHIA, February 4.—John H. Selwyn, stage manager of the Chesnut street Theatre is dead.

SPAIN.

A STRIKE.

MADRID February 4.—The postmen are on a strike, delaying the delivery of letters.

ENGLAND.

A TRUE BILL.

LONDON, February 4.—A true bill has been found in the Central Criminal Court in this city against Mr. Robert Bowles, charging him with misdemeanor, in connection with certain securities deposited in parisian banking houses.

Bowles, Brothers & Co's trial is expected to take place be an early day.

The proprietors of several collieries in the South of Wales who have announced their intention to import Chinamen from California to take the place of the men on strike, have received anonymous letters threatening them with assassination should they carry out their designs.

The weather for the past three days has been intensely cold. One hundred persons were frozen to death in England during that time.

NEW YORK.

A COLLISION.

NEW YORK, February 4.—The schooner Eclipse hence for Savannah has returned, having collided with the schooner Mary Stocham for Charleston which has arrived here both considerably damaged.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, February 4.—The Comptroller of the Currency will not hereafter exchange United States bonds, deposited as security for the circulating notes of the National Banks, except upon the condition of substituting the new 5 per cent. of the loan of July.

NEW YORK.

THE NEW LOAN.

NEW YORK, February 4.—Applications for the new loan in this city and through agencies in the Interior are numerous and heavy, and are chiefly from national banks exchanging their circulation security. Very few have yet come in from remote points which are now only beginning to be reached by the full prospectus as advices from London indicate large subscriptions, but as the continent has not yet been heard from, there is no data upon which to estimate the aggregate of applications. The five per cents. close here at 113¾ or about one-half of one per cent. premium.

PENNSYLVANIA.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

HARRISBURG, February 4.—The express train coming east on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, this morning, a few miles west of Lock Haven, was thrown from the track by a snow-slide. The engineer, Wm. Denney, was instantly killed and the baggage and expressmen injured. No passengers hurt.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

Net receipts of cotton to-day at all the ports 21,481 bales.

NEW YORK, February 4.—Cotton dull; sales 560 bales.

Cotton—net receipts to-day 872 bales; gross 6099.

Sales for export to-day 15 bales.

Cotton sales for future delivery to-day were as follows: February, 20 5-16@20 7-16, March, [illegible] April, 20 15-16@21 1-16, May 21 1-16@21[illegible] June, 21@21 9-16.

Flour unchanged. Whisky steady. Wheat a shade firmer and wanted; winter very firm. Corn less active and scarcely so firm. Pork and beef unchanged. Lard weak at 8½@8¾. Turpentine strong. Rosin quiet. Freights very quiet.

Money 7 to gold. Sterling 9[illegible]91. Gold 13 3-8@13 1-2. Governments steady. States very dull.

LOUISIANA—8s 104; 6s 74; 6s 74; 6s 75, new 74; 2s 66; 8s 104; new 8s 124; 10-40s 144. Tennessee 82½; new 81. Virginia 6s 47; new 50. Consols 93. Deferred 14. Louisiana 6s 60; new 43. Levee 6s 50; 8s 70. Alabama 5s 91; 8s 85. Georgia 6s 75; 7s 90. North Carolina 6s; new 37. Special tax 15. South Carolina 6s; new 29. April and October 34½.

NEW ORLEANS, February 4.—Cotton in light demand; prices easier; middlings 19½; net receipts 7,944 bales; gross 8,281; exports to continent 1,124; sales 1,900—last evening 2,600; stock 217,824.

Western produce, provisions and groceries all scarce and firm. Flour—extra $7 90@8 25; double $8 25@9 50; family, $10@11 25. Corn advanced at 78. Oats quiet 35. Bran $1 40. Hay $35. Dry salt meats 5½@6¾. Pork—jobbing, old $14 50; new $15 25@16 50@19 50 @19 75. Hams 14@18. Lard easier; tierce 8 @8½; keg 9@9¾. Sugar firmer; inferior 6½@6¾; fair to fully fair 8@8¾; prime 8¼@8¾. Molasses in good demand; common 27@37; fair to choice 40@50. Whisky 91@92. Coffee 18@20.

Sterling 2d. Sight ¼ discount. Gold 113. LIVERPOOL, February 4—evening.—Cotton closed heavy; the sales include 8,000 American. Shipped from Savannah and Charleston doubtful this month at 9d; shipped from Savannah or Charleston for February or March at 9 1-16.

Yarns and fabrics dull, but not lower.

AUGUSTA, February 4.—Cotton easier, sold dling 18; receipts 581; using mill 254.

BALTIMORE, February 4.—Cotton quiet; middlings 20 7-8; net receipts 139 bales; gross 1,[illegible] exports coastwise 193; sales 250; stock 2,[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA, February 4.—Cotton dull; middlings 21¼.

NORFOLK, February 4.—Cotton steady; low middlings 19 1-2@19 3-4; net receipts 3,073 bales; sales 450; stock 15,093.

CHARLESTON, February 4.—Cotton quiet and weak; good ordinary 17@17½; net receipts 3,078 bales; exports to continent 492; coastwise 3,730; sales 500; stock 49,997.

CHARLESTON, February 4.—Cotton dull and nominal; ordinary 18@19½; middlings 19½; net receipts 1,947 bales; sales 200; stock 43,-628.

MEMPHIS, February 4.—Cotton dull; middlings 20; receipts 1,445; shipments 2,566; stock 31,573.

ST. LOUIS, February 4.—Flour firm and in fair demand; unchanged. Corn dull and lower; No. 2, mixed, 31@32; East St. Louis track 34 1-2@35, elevators. Whisky dull at 89. Pork quiet at $13, spot; bacon in fair [illegible] clear, 7 1-2 buyers in March. [illegible] 7 1-4@7 1-2@7 3-4@7 1-2.

SAVANNAH, February 4.—Cotton dull; good ordinary 18 1-2, low middlings 19 1-4; middlings 19½; net receipts 3,370 bales; sales 707; stock 62,055.

WILMINGTON, February 4.—Cotton quiet; middlings 19½; net receipts 204 bales; stock 2,883.

BOSTON, February 4.—Cotton quiet; middlings 21½; net receipts 221 bales; gross 268; sales 400 stock 7,000.

MOBILE, February 4.—Cotton dull and nominal; good ordinary 18; low middlings 18½; middlings 19½; net receipts 803; exports coastwise 2,357; sales 800; stock 5,538 bales.

LOUISVILLE, February 4.—Flour strong and unchanged. Corn firm at 42. Pork $13. Bacon easy at 5½@7@8½; sugar cured hams 12@12 75; plain 12@12 50. Lard—9@9 1-2 for choice leaf. Whisky firm at 88@89.

CINCINNATI, February 4.—Flour steady. Corn steady at 41@42. Provisions dull and weak; pork nominally $12 25@12 50; lard dull and declining; 7½ for prime; 8 for kettle; bacon easier at 6½@7½. Whisky steady at 88.

Amusements.

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY,

February 10th, 11th and 12th, 1873.

Chas. MacEvoy's Original

HIBERNICON,

Illustrating the scenery, music and antiquities of Ireland, new and appropriate scenery, songs, dances, character sketches, violin and piano solos, etc., and the new dramatic episode entitled

"Irish Hearts,"

will be rendered by the HIBERNICON COMEDY COMPANY. Grand Matinee on Wednesday at 2 o'clock, at reduced prices.

Admission 75 cts. Gallery 50 cts. feb6-6t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AUCTION SALE.

THURSDAY MORNING AT 10 O'CLOCK.

At the Live Auction House of T. C. Mayson

J. H. BARRETT, Auctioneer.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND Furniture, and Household effects in endless variety. Also a lot of Books, and a general line of plunder. feb5-1t

LEGAL ADVERTISING.

THE LEGAL ADVERTISING of the Sheriff and Ordinary of Dade county, will be done in the Atlanta Constitution, during their term of office, unless otherwise notified.

J. B. BURNETT, Sheriff.
J. A. BENNETT, Ordinary.
feb5-3t

McMillan & Snow,

Wholesale and Retail

Family Grocers,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND OFFER for sale

2,000 lbs. Peeled Dried Apples.
1,000 lbs. Peeled Dried Peaches.
1,500 lbs. Unpeeled Dried Peaches.
10 bbls. White Beans.
100 Dried Beef Tongues.
90 Dried Buffalo Tongues.
Early Goodrich Potatoes.
25 bbls Early Rose Potatoes for seed.
200 bushels Thompson's Seed Oats.
Pine Stock Landreth's Garden Seeds.
10 Cases Baker Preserves.
Graham Flour, Oat Meal, Buckwheat Flour, and New Orleans Syrup.
50 Boxes Tobacco.
300 lbs. Venison Hams. feb7-d1w

Go and Consult Madame de Graff,

THE wonderful Seer and Clairvoyant. She is the seventh daughter of a seventh daughter. She can be seen at Mr. J. R. D. Osburn's residence, Forsyth street, between Mitchell and Peters streets, for a short time only. She gives advice on all business matters; tells how to recover lost or stolen property; tells of lovers, and even tells the name of the person you are to marry. Fee $1. All letters answered promptly by inclosing one dollar and stamp. Hours from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. jan19-d3m(inside)

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

The Little Property.

REMEMBER I will sell at the City Hall, (as per plat) for Col. J. M. Calhoun, administrator, on sale day, 4th of February, 173 acres of land, divided into seventeen lots and eight garden farms.

The streets are opened and lots staked. Get a plat and examine before the sale at the City Hall.

G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate Agent.
feb1—3t

NOTICE.

THE late partnership known as the ATLANTA PAPER MILLS, is this day dissolved.

The "ATLANTA PAPER MILLS" will hereafter be managed by JAMES ORMOND.

The "SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS" by WM. MCLAUGHLIN.

The old partnership accounts will be settled at the office of the latter by either party.

February 1st, 1873.—d3t

U. S. Marshal's Sale.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE issued out of the Honorable the Circuit Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff, Chas. N. Featherstone, Assignee, in the following case, to-wit:

Chas. N. Featherstone, Assignee, versus P. M. Shelbley and Davis Gammage,

I have levied upon, as the property of the said defendants, one certain tract of land, known as the Berrian Farm, situated, lying and being in the 324 district, and 2d section, of originally Cherokee, now Bartow county, Georgia, being a part of lots of land numbers 307 and 308, as described in a deed made to J. A. Stewart by J. B. Underwood, Trustee and Guardian for said Berrian orphans, containing two hundred and twenty-five acres, more or less.

Also, lot number 16, twenty-two feet front, corner of Rhodes and Jackson streets, Cross division of the city of Rome, and extending back seventy-five feet, and including a brick store building, said lot fronting on Jackson street about twenty-two feet, and will sell the same at public auction, at the Court House, in the City of Atlanta, county of Fulton and State of Georgia, on the

First Tuesday in March

next, between the lawful hours of sale.

Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, February 1, 1873.

WILLIAM H. DUTTE,
United States Marshal.
feb5-wtw

Sterling's Southern Series

—OF—

Readers, Orators & Copy Books.

THE undersigned now puts the plates of this POPULAR SERIES, and for many years the only Southern Series in use, into the hands of the people. Every effort will be made to secure the introduction of Sterling's Southern Series into the Schools of Georgia, and to make it worthy of universal favor.

PROF. ORR, the Superintendent of Education for Georgia, says of them:

"I have examined all the Sterling Readers with care; I have given to the Sterling Copy Books, which you have had the kindness to favor with me, such examination as to the

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA:

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1873.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE CONSTITUTION.—Members of the House can hand in their subscriptions to the reporter of THE CONSTITUTION, W. G. Whidby, at his desk on the right of the Journalizing Clerk. THE CONSTITUTION will be sent anywhere for any time desired.

DURING this week we shall offer extra inducements to our friends in a fine selection of pure black alpacas of recent importations, at low prices: also, a splendid line of brown and bleached goods; also, a fine line of ladies' kid gloves, all colors and sizes. Steinheimer Bros., No. 37, Whitehall street, "The New York Store."

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
McEvoy's Original Hibernicon at DeGive's next week.
Mayson has an auction sale to-morrow morning.
See legal notice about estate of Joseph Beerman.
The legal advertising of the Sheriff and Ordinary of Dade county will be published in THE CONSTITUTION.
See legal notice about the estate of Sarah M. Harper.
See legal notice about the estate of M. W. Rosbury.
See legal notice about the estate of Nancy H. Key.
For bargains, call on Steinheimer Brothers.

DR. F. D. THURMAN, of this city, makes pure wine. Price, $1 50 per bottle.

MULES.—Large numbers of mules continue to arrive in the city. Trade in them thus far this week has been good, perhaps not quite so heavy as the past week.

COAL.—Some ten or twelve car loads of coal have reached the city. We are glad of it, though the weather has moderated and yesterday was a beautiful day.

THE ladies who are to have tables at the Episcopal supper to night are particularly requested to meet at the store next door to G. W. Jack's, Whitehall street, this morning at 10½ o'clock.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.—The Knights of Pythias in this city will meet at 8 o'clock to night in the hall of the Chamber of Commerce in Republic Block, to organize.

PAVEMENT AND CROSSING.—A substantial granite pavement is being laid in front of Judge Pitman's store house, east of the Passenger Depot, and also a crossing on Loyd street to Wooten's stable.

A CORRECTION.—In speaking of the business house of Mr. Dohme, nearly opposite the National Hotel, we, in some manner, managed to make a mistake in the name of his efficient engraver. It should have been Mr. S. R. Quigly.

REAL ESTATE ADVANCING.—Colonel G. W. Adair yesterday sold the Little estate of 173 acres over two miles from the Passenger Depot (some of it outside the corporate limits) for over $19,000. This was a fine sale, and shows that Atlanta real estate is on the advance. This is a practical demonstration of the fact.

PERSONAL.—We learn from the United States Marshal that the United States Deputy Marshal, Captain Blacker, who was wounded in the fight in Forsyth some days since, is rapidly recovering. He is detained in Cumming by sickness in his family, who went up to see him immediately after the difficulty.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.—Judge Pittman has some of the neatest and most attractive looking marriage licenses we have ever seen. Young man don't go West, but pursuade some one of the pretty girls around you to let the Judge fill up one of his licenses.

By the way, during a brief visit, to the Judge's office yesterday, he filled out two of the old fashioned licenses.

THEATRICAL ITEMS.—The Patti-Mario Concert Troupe are to visit Louisville, February 12th.
Alf Burnett closed an engagement at Louisville on the 1st instant.
Pry Macallister, the wizard, will visit Louisville on the 6th inst.
Martinetti, Ravel Troupe are in Memphis.
Rubinstein visits Nashville the 13th and 14th inst.
Lingard played to a $1,500 house in Nashville one night last week.
Mrs. Bowers is in Memphis.
John E. Owens is filling an engagement at the Grand Opera House, Memphis.
Miss Charlotte Cushman appeared as Meg Merrilies in Mobile on last Monday night.
Humpty Dumpty entertaining Charlestonians.

DEGIVE'S.—The lateness of the hour prevents any extended notice of the mirth-provoking entertainment of Duprez & Benedict's Minstrel troupe last evening.

The programme was a good one and its rendition capital. It is also a gratification to say that during the performance there was nothing done or said that was the least objectionable. The "Don't go, Mollie Darling," of Mr. Dumont was sung in such a manner as to give satisfaction to all. "Annie O'Banks O'Dee" by Mr. Dixon provoked encores.

But we cannot go through the programme. "Dolly Varden Essence;" the dances and songs of Fox and Ward; the female representations of Linden, were all excellent. Benedict and Edwards are trump cards, and were on their best metal last evening. The entire performance was one continued round of mirth and laughter. To-night closes the engagement.

THE FIRE OF YESTERDAY MORNING.—In our issue of yesterday afternoon, allusion was made to the fire which occurred in the London Store, one door below the crockery house in the Grant building, on Marietta street. As was stated, the fire originated from the gas light, which was pretty close to the lace curtains which form a division between the main store and the millinery department in the rear. The fire was soon communicated to the millinery goods in the rear department, and from thence to the rooms which were used for keeping ladies' ready-made clothing, etc. On the goods there was an insurance of $2,300, and the damage from goods totally destroyed, as well as those injured by the fire and the water, will not reach $3,000. The building was somewhat damaged by, breaking of lights, and by water.

DELAYED BY A TRAIN.—It was amusing yesterday to see a gentleman fret and quarrel, at Loyd street crossing, while being stopped by a freight train going back and forth on one side of him, while an engine was playing up and down on his other side. How unphilosophical he was. Why did not the man watch and wonder at the engine at his side—an invention which is the enlargement of man's own personality? Iron and fire becoming blood and muscle, and gravitation is the current of his will. Watch the engine, man; see it work with all the precision of a reflecting creature—moving backward and forth as though it had a living intellect in its head light, informing it and directing its power. Just stop the next time a train passes you and study the engine. Your good humor will return.

SALES YESTERDAY.—Deputy United States Marshal Chamberlain sold the Hamilton property, in Hall county, for the sum of $51.

Some property was sold by the Sheriff, not a great deal, however. Among other things, he sold the "Fixings of the Brewery," near the Barracks, to Mr. Jones, for the sum of $230. He also sold some property which had been turned over to the Georgia National Bank, which was formerly owned by H. I. Kimball, consisting of a desk or two, a few chairs, carpets, etc., for the sum of $127. The property was not in the hands of the Sheriff, nor was he under obligations to deliver it.

Messrs. Wallace & Fowler sub-divided fifty acres of land, of the Jesse Goodwin property, two miles West of Atlanta, and half a mile South of Green's Ferry road, for the sum of $635 cash. Some of the sub-divisions sold low.

Col. G. W. Adair sold about 170 acres of the land of the estate of Benjamin Little, deceased, divided into 73 lots, located in the Southeast part of the city, fronting on McDonough street, for the sum of $19,-200; one-third cash. This was an excellent sale.

DR. J. S. PEMBERTON.—Babylon and Tyre, were once famous marts for the distribution of perfumes, and supplied the inhabitants of the surrounding countries with the commercial preparations known to that period of the world's history. The number of flowers formerly used for the purposes of perfumery were seven. But this article is not intended for the past, for the above named gentleman has settled down on Broad street to make a specialty of the manufacture of perfumery, out of the various buds and flowers that grow and bloom here in our midst. His Boquet of Flowers, would have rejoiced the heart of a Persian or Egyptian of the olden times, Philip Augusta would have granted him a charter for his delightful perfumes; and the noble house of Bona would have discarded its "Frangipanni," at the sweetness of his "Elysian Cologne Water." And speaking of this last perfume we are gratified to state that Dr. Pemberton has just received an order from a first-class house in New York City for several gross of it.

In connection with perfumery, the Dr. will also make a specialty of the manufacture of the so-called Globe Flower Cough Syrup, which ranks among the most prominent remedies for coughs and lung affections.

May his business rapidly increase with its merits.

The Supper To-night—Everybody is Going.

The ladies of St. Philip's Sewing Society cordially invite the people of Georgia and the rest of mankind to supper this evening, at the store formerly occupied by G. H. & A. W. Force, on Whitehall street. Great preparations have been made for an elegant and recherche affair—and if St. Philips can't get up one who can? The gentlemen should go because Atlanta's sweetest girls will be there to wait for them; and the ladies will be sure to go because the bachelor world cannot stay away. Choice music will accompany the clatter of the dishes.

While the fine structure just commenced on Hunter street is going up, the ladies have undertaken the job of building a parsonage; and a right hard time they have of it. Help them to-night by spending a pleasant evening at the old store of the Messrs. Force, on Whitehall street.

BOOK NOTICES.

Some Interesting, Entertaining and Valuable Works.

Station Life in New Zealand. By LADY BARKER. Publishers, DeWitt C. Lent & Co., 451 Broome street, New York. For sale by J. J. & S. P. Richards.

This is a record of the expeditions, adventures, experiences and emergencies marking and diversifying the daily life of the wife of a New Zealand sheep farmer. We can truthfully say that we have rarely read a novel more interesting than this account of actual color of life. It gives a true picture of the country, accurate information of the climate, and a fair representation of the advantages and disadvantages of a residence in New Zealand. While in this respect it is an instructive work, it is, in addition, full of romantic incident and beautiful description. Scenery is depicted with striking ease and grace, and ludicrous adventures are so well narrated as to rouse the jolliest laughter. The writer acquaints one with the whole process of shearing sheep and preparing the wool for market, showing the details, and taking the reader over a farm owning a flock of 50,000 sheep. Rides upon beautiful lakes, houses in lovely valleys, camping out upon high mountains, love-making, and rich episodes in bachelor as well as married life, are all delineated with a freshness and vivacity of style, that makes this little volume one of delightful readableness. One friend, Col. Edward Parsons, who has given us such interesting accounts of his visits to new Zealand, would enjoy this book, as all will who read it.

Lucretius on the nature of things. Publishers DeWitt C. Lent & Co., New York. For sale in Atlanta by J. J. and S. P. Richards.

This is a translation into English verse by Charles Frederick Johnson, with an introduction upon the life and works of Lucretius, together with full, very instructive, and entertaining notes. This Roman poet lived about the time of the birth of Christ, but little comparatively is known of his life. One historical account states that Lucretius died by his own hand through madness incited by a love notion. However, there is very little accurate information of him save as the author of a great poem, "De Rerum Natura" It sets forth the atomic philosophy of Democritus and the moral doctrines of Epicurus. It is interesting to study the teachings of these ancient philosophers in their efforts to explain the "nature of things" and how to secure happiness. Pleasure, taught Epicurus, was the chief good; but his life was one of moral strictness; and it is this philosophy that our poet seeks to demonstrate.

Lucretius had in as high degree as any Latin poet two qualities which a poet must ever have, the power of vivid conception and of expression. But the qualities of the poet would matter little, if we had not a fine translation such as the one before us. Indeed it is admirably done. The reader loses little of the power, either of thought or expression, belonging to the original. We become absorbed in the poet's ideas of man, of the nature of the soul, of the world and its beginning, of the fears of death, of the different ancient philosophies.

Editors Constitution: Being in daily receipt of letters from this and adjoining States, requesting a statement of my treatment in the disease known as "Cerebro-spinal meningetis;" not having the time to devote to answering these communications, I have thought proper to give a synoptical statement of my treatment through the secular press of this city, thereby enabling the profession to employ the treatment during the present endemic in this and other adjoining States, which I could not be able to communicate through the medical press in time for the present season. Another reason is that numerous physicians take no medical periodical. The following treatment should not be undertaken by any one but a skillful physician, as to such this communication is addressed.

The following treatment which has been employed by me since the winters of 1861–'63, with uniform success in all cases where the treatment is instituted within twenty-four hours after the development of the prominent symptoms:

In the first place, discard all ideas of the disease being an inflamatory affection of the brain and spinal cord. Saturate a flannel, folded several times, with spirits of turpentine, apply this along the whole course of the spine. Pass over this, after the ordinary mode of ironing, a common sad or smoothing iron well heated. Continue this for ten or fifteen minutes until you have well stimulated the spine. In the meantime give a heroic dose of sulphate of quinine, which must be repeated every two or three hours, or oftener if necessary. This to be followed by a heroic dose of bromide of potassium combined with ordering a dose of solid Ex't Hyoscyamus. The object of the Bromide is to control reflex action, and the dose should be regulated by the head and spinal symptons, as this disease is dependent upon electromonic changes in the periphy of the nerves. The action on this mode of action of the Quinine and Bromide will be readily perceived by the physician. Under no circumstances use a fly blister or opiates in the outset of this disease, (avoid all cold application to head and spine.) When constipation exist, which is generally the case, use large doses of calomel, repeated every three hours, until the bowels are freely evacuated. The physician can rely on this treatment when instituted in time.

J. J. KNOTT, M. D.

Legislative Debates.

In the Senate yesterday an interesting debate sprang up on the bill to authorize the Georgia National Bank of Atlanta to settle with its private depositors other than the State of Georgia.

GEORGIA NATIONAL BANK.

Mr. Reese, in stating his opposition to the bill, said that the passage of the bill would take away all the money from the State. The State had taken the legal steps to obtain this money, and it had been settled that the State held the priority in such cases. This was a wise provision to allow the State priority in cases of insolvency, in view of the vast responsibilities which it assumes. The whole argument which had been advanced was the sympathetic idea that the State was better able to lose the money than these private depositors. He could not allow charity to cause him to set aside the right of the old Commonwealth.

Mr. Kibbee stated that the claims of the State against this corporation was from $160,000 to $163,000. It was shown that the amount of the assets will not nearly pay this amount. He did not think it right to give up the property of the State, and he opposed the passage of the bill.

Mr. Hillyer differed from the principles advanced in the argument against the bill. He did not believe that it was right in principle to allow the government to claim by power the priority over its citizens; what were the facts in this case? Here was a corporation running along on that intangible thing called credit. Private parties having confidence in the corporation deposited their money for safe-keeping. Through the medium of the former Governor and its officers, who, by peculation and speculation it became insolvent and lost the money of the State and of its depositors. The State took legal measures to protect its rights and punish the guilty parties, but its harsh measures fell on the innocent, and he did not believe a better plan could be devised than to carry out the suggestion of the Governor in this matter.

Mr. Hudson had both special and general sympathy. His sympathy extended to all the people of the State. It was a principle in law that when danger was imminent to the creditor that the vigilant creditor should get his money. The State in this case was the vigilant creditor, and appearances indicated that if the State had not taken prompt measures, not only would they have lost what they have, but the State likewise.

Mr. Brown favored a pro rata division of the assets as the most equitable arrangement that could be made.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

In the House the bill introduced by Mr. Hoge to amend section 4432 of the Code by prohibiting cruelty to animals and the fighting of animals for sport, elicited an elaborate discussion.

Some of the members were inclined to treat the matter as a joke.

Mr. Mercer favored the passage of the bill. This fighting of dogs and cocks gave pain to the animals, and was certainly demoralizing to the spectators. He would consider his mission as a legislator a fruitless one did his acts not tend to make humanity happier and better: certainly he would not hesitate to enact a law to free from unnecessary pain those unable to speak forth their grievances to the world. Mr. Mercer has a heart in the right place.

Mr. Anderson thought the bill a joke, and asked for an explanation.

Mr. Hoge stated that the bill was framed to meet the wishes of several ladies in Georgia. The words were in the exact language of the statute of New York on the subject. It had been tried in England and New York and found productive of good. It was first sneered at, and treated as a joke, as now. It was a subject demanding serious attention.

Mr. McMillan said that he would favor it but for one thing. He was in favor of dog fights. There were too many dogs and he was for encouraging dog fights to kill them off.

Mr. Morris was in favor of the bill. The demoralizing effects of these fights were too patent to be disputed. The good of society demanded that we should throw as many safeguards around the people as possible. It would result in good to all, and harm to no one.

Mr. Hudson considered the motives that prompted the bringing of the bill praiseworthy. Allusions had been made to the statutes of New York—the land of Woodhull, Claflin & Co. In adopting their statutes we might adopt their isms. The bill was to enforce morality. Moral sentiment should be left to control and direct public opinion.

Mr. Dell opposed the bill, because it was a premium for prosecution. Men, actuated by malice, would institute suits to harass and vex their neighbors.

Mr. Anderson's motion to indefinitely postpone being voted down, debate was renewed.

Mr. Jones, of Burke, favored the bill. The history of the world showed that man was retrograding. The law against murder was to restrain his thirst for blood, and that against theft his propensity to plunder.

Mr. Hudson opposed legislating morals into the people. That was the work of the church. That these practices were immoral he admitted. The man guilty of cruelty to the animal was worse than the brute he maltreated.

Mr. Anderson said the bill was a blow at the independence and free agency of the people. These practices are wrong, it is true, but there is no power to make one man, or any set of men, the keeper of another man's taste or conscience.

Mr. Jones, of Burke—would not murder or theft be wrong without legislative enactment? Is gambling any the less wrong because a man believes it to be right?

Mr. Anderson—Murder and theft is wrong because God said it is wrong. More is to be accomplished by an appeal to the moral sense than by coercive laws. War against these practices by precept and example.

Mr. Hoge—If moral suasion alone should govern why prohibit minors from buying liquor or playing billiards?

Mr. Anderson—I have never said these laws were right. They fall stillborn and are useless.

Mr. Peabody said that there was a line beyond which the law could not go. This bill did not go beyond that line. It was not wrong to restrain the passions of men. Is it liberty to treat animals cruelly? These spectacles of overtasked animals—of tortured fowls—of inhumanity to beasts—so revolting to humanity should not be permitted to shock christendom any longer.

ARKWRIGHT MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Mr. Mercer achieved a signal triumph in the passage of his bill to incorporate the Arkwright Manufacturing Company of Savannah, with a section exempting the capital from taxation for ten years.

Mr. Mercer claimed that the bill gave the company no additional privileges from that derived under the general law. It was incorporated simply to induce the investment of foreign capital.

Mr. Hoge—Suppose the general law be unconstitutional, why impose upon foreign capitalists?

Mr. Mercer—We have no right to presume the general law unconstitutional until it is declared so by the Supreme Court.

Mr. Walsh supported the bill in an elaborate argument. He dwelt upon the necessity for developing every material interest, especially cotton factories. He cited the influence excited upon English and Northern towns by manufacturing enterprises. One million in manufactures was worth ten millions in merchandise. The South had illimitable and unsurpassed water power, and the raw material at her doors. The capital proposed to be exempted was not now here. We had nothing to lose, but everything to gain by the transaction. It would develope our resources and give an impetus to the mechanical arts. As long as New England could hold us in the position of furnishing her with the raw material and consuming her manufactures, she would keep the capital in her midst. The South could manufacture much cheaper than the East. Labor is 50 per cent. cheaper here than at the East, and far better labor.

Mr. Walsh was listened to with marked attention, and at the close of his remarks the bill was passed by yeas 84, nays 35.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Report of the Committee on Insurance--The Georgia Western Railroad--Earnest Discussion.

Regular Meeting.

Major Benjamin E. Crane in the chair, and a full attendance of members, and other citizens.

Mr. Pattillo presented the following report of the Committee on Insurance, which was, after an animated discussion, accepted and adopted:

To the Atlanta Board of Trade:

Your committee, to whom was referred the question of the advanced rates charged by Insurance Companies, beg leave respectfully to report:

1. That the principle of insurance being the distribution of the burden of loss among the many so as to prevent their calamitous effect on the few, it is evident that whenever these losses increase greatly in frequency and magnitude, these distributive burdens represented by the rates of premiums must of consequence advance.

2. That fires have become more frequent and destructive than the ordinary degree which constitute the basis of previous rates cannot be doubted, thus forcing a new adjustment of rates.

3. In addition to this general cause there are local reasons in the total inadequacy of our means in Atlanta for the extinguishment of fires that may occur.

To obviate the local reason here mentioned, we would strongly recommend the bringing into use a more liberal supply of water in such way that it may be available in the mercantile portion of our city for the more effectual and speedy arrest of the ravages of fire to which we are at all times liable.

In this connection we desire to call your attention to a recent report of a committee of the Atlanta Board of Fire Underwriters, appointed by the Board to investigate our water supply, from which it appeared that there was a capacity in our various cisterns aggregating only 250,000 gallons in the cisterns, a large portion of which could not be brought into service in any one fire, and all the available supply for any one point at which a fire might occur would last only about one hour, when all our engines are playing on the fire—thus shortening beyond the duration of many fires, the chances of contesting its progress, and leaving us to the mercy of wind and flame beyond that time.

The question in the issue of which the fortune of so many present may be bound up, comes to us with tremendous emphasis, which wise discretion cannot and would not turn away until its demands are met by proper solution, and earnest resolve intent on action, what shall be done for our protection.

Let not a time-serving policy prevent us from adopting thoroughly adequate methods of meeting this pressing want. We would therefore, in conclusion, recommend the inauguration on a permanent and liberal basis of water works for the commercial portion of our city.

W. P. PATTILLO,
H. A. FULLER.

The use of the hall was then, on motion of Hon. John H. James, tendered to the Manufacturers' Association of Atlanta.

Mr. E. P. Chamberlin then offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to request the City Council to submit to the voters of the city whether the city's subscription to the Georgia Western Railroad be increased to one million of dollars or not, should it be deemed necessary that said company should have that amount in order to complete the road.

Mr. James offered a lengthy preamble and resolutions that looked to aid from other corporations, as a substitute for the original resolution. Mayor Hammock, Mr. Norcross, Major Campbell Wallace, the President, Mr. James and Mr. Pattillo all took a hand in the earnest discussion that ensued. The substitute was voted down, and Mr. Chamberlin's resolution adopted.

The Chair appointed as a committee under the resolution, R. F. Maddox, James F. Alexander, M. C. Kiser, W. P. Pattillo and A. D. Adair.

Adjourned.

THE COURTS.

Supreme Court.

[SUPREME COURT CASES REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.]

4 Albany	14	14 Rome	27
5 Southwestern	31	15 Cherokee	11
6 Pataula	22	16 Augusta	12
9 Chattahoochee	6	17 Middle	3
10 Macon	12	18 Ocmulgee	11
11 Flint	12	19 Eastern	7
12 Tallapoosa	13	20 Brunswick	6
13 Atlanta	26		

SUPREME COURT, *Atlanta, February*, 4, 1873.—After delivering opinions in cases heretofore argued, the usual order of business was resumed.

ALBANY CIRCUIT.

No. 13, Argument concluded.

No. 16, Rust, Johnson & Co. vs. Shackleford & Co. Complaint, from Dougherty. Argued. Lyon & Irwin, R. H. Ely, for plaintiffs in error; Vason & Davis, contra.

No. 11, Jacob Blount vs. J. M. Cates, et al. Equity, from Decatur. Fleming & Rutherford, for plaintiff in error. D. McGill, B. B. Bower, contra.

Pending the argument of John C. Rutherford, Esq., the court adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

The City Court.

This body met yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, and remained in session until two. The following cases were disposed of.

The State vs. Charles Dangerfield, receiving stolen goods. In this case the jury returned a verdict of not guilty, and the defendant was discharged.

Two cases against C. C. Hughes, assault and battery were called. It appearing to the court that it would be impossible to convict the defendant under the evidence, they were ordered to be *nol pros'd.*

Court then adjourned until this morning at nine o'clock.

Court of Ordinary.

Judge Pittman, Ordinary, has granted the following petitions:

Arcadia Baker, guardian, was granted permission to sell the land of her minor children.

J. J. Fain was appointed administrator of T. W. Wood, deceased.

J. N. Defoor was appointed guardian of Lewis B. Peacock, a minor.

W. P. Johnson was appointed guardian of Sarah Eva Eington, minor.

J. G. Jones was appointed guardian of the minor children of J. H. Purtell, and leave granted to sell the real estate for re-investment.

J. T. Cooper appointed administrator of James F. Cooper, deceased, and allowed to sell real estate.

G. A. Cabiness, administrator of the estate of E. G. Cabiness, deceased, was granted leave to sell.

Water.

Editors Constitution; The two great questions now agitating the public mind in our city, are water-works and the Georgia Western Railroad.

Of these, I place first in rank and in importance and without which the other would be shorn of half its value, a good system of

WATER WORKS?

No city of equal size in this broad land stands in more pressing need of such a system than Atlanta, surrounded on every hand with all the natural facilities, local advantages and material resources requisite for the building of a great manufacturing centre. She is to-day, halting in her onward march of progress, and is likely to be distanced by her less favored rivals, unless she speedily takes steps to secure the establishment of manufactories in our midst, and without a plentiful supply of water, this upon any extensive scale, is simply impossible.

Hence the great importance to all our interests of this water question. Atlanta is the third city in which it has been my fortune to reside during the agitation of this same question, and having seen it brought to a successful issue in each of the others, I have great hopes in our own case. In one of the cities referred to, success was achieved only after long years of painful waiting and struggle, the early stages of which I regret to see now being repeated in our own city. The proposition of Messrs. Tittlebaum & Co. to supply the city with water brought vividly to my mind the details of that great struggle, a history of which would be too long for the limits of the present article, but believing it might materially aid in the solution of this great problem, and being deeply anxious that our city shall avoid the errors and mistakes which were so near being fatal in the case referred to I propose, in a future article, to give a brief outline of that memorable contest, which so strikingly resembles the one now being waged here. I may add that the absurd, but popular cry of "monopoly" greatly prolonged the struggle and delayed for years the permanent prosperity of the city, and it is with deep pain that I already hear whisperings of the same cry here. And what is this terrible bugbear, that so alarms the tender sensibilities of some of our prominent "friends of water." Why the active, pushing, progressive world is full of monopoly. Monopoly is the very parent of enterprise. There is not a chartered company in the world that is not, to a certain extent, a monopoly. Where is the wise capitalist or shrewd men of business, who will invest his money in any great enterprise that has not in it the promise of some degree of monopoly? I am no advocate for monopoly in the abstract, and admit that it is often oppressive. Yet it cannot be denied, that as an incentive, it has been one of the very plowshares of progress, enterprise and development. But suppose we admit, for the sake of argument, that all monopolies are injurious. Does it follow that our city must reject every enterprise and discard every business that smacks of monopoly, and undertake to become herself the great monopolizer of all these. Why should she build her own water works more than her gas works or her street railroads? Had she refused all privileges to the gentlemen who inaugurated these enterprising and important monopolies, when would we have had them?

Come, gentlemen, we all want water, and if Messrs. Tittlebaum & Co. will give us a plentiful supply of pure water, without the expenditure of a single dollar from the city treasury, in Heaven's name let them do it. It will certainly be easy to surround the contract with such safeguards as will protect the city against any abuse of the privileges granted. It should stipulate that the price to be charged for water should never exceed the average price in other Southern cities.

It should also fix the sum to be paid annually by the city for the use of the water for fire and other public purposes, the price to be regulated by a certain number of miles of street mains, and a certain number of fire hydrants, to be increased in the same ratio as these may increase.

The works to be constructed under the direction and maintained to the satisfaction of our able and efficient Board of Water Commissioners, who will always determine the adequacy and purity of the supply, and have full power to annul all privileges granted to the company on their failure to comply with the terms of the agreement. With a contract covering these and kindred points, we ask, in the language of Mr. Stephens, "Who will it hurt?" Who is going to be harmed by such a monopoly? I know nothing of Messrs. Titlebaum & Co., never saw either of them to my knowledge, but I earnestly hope that their proposition will not be hastily rejected or condemned, by either the Council or the Commissioners; for my experience in the cities before referred to, taken in connection with the embarrassments that now surround this enterprise satisfies me that if we are to have water works within the next five years, they must be built by private capital. In support of my argument, I propose in my next to give a few historical facts, for the careful consideration of our city government, our Water Commissioners, and our citizens generally.

R.

THE PHANTASMAGORIA.—The Sunday school exhibition at Wesley Chapel, last evening, attracted quite a large attendance. The church was well filled with the members, their friends, and, of course, all the children. The arrangements for the magic lantern display were carefully made, and had it not been for an unexpected accident, and which it was impossible to provide against, the whole affair would have proven as pleasureable and as successful as had been expected. The exercises were opened with prayer, followed with singing by the children. The pieces chosen were old and and familiar Sabbath school hymns, and were beautifully rendered. This was followed by the magic lantern display. The first few pictures were beautifully displayed upon a screen placed two or three feet in front of the lantern. A revolving scene, our Saviour calming the tempest, and a picture of Joseph, were among the most prominent. At this point in the exhibition it was discovered that a quantity of gas, necessary for the proper rendering of the pictures, had, through some defect in the instrument, escaped. This stopped everything at once. The pastor announced that he would remedy the misfortune as soon as possible, and have another exhibition. The guests had their tickets returned to them as they went out, and we doubt not but that all will be glad and anxious to return.

Whatever may be derived from this exhibition will be applied to the Sabbath School; so this is emphatically one of those enterprises which our citizens never suffer to lack support.

CHILDREN ON THE STREETS.—Yesterday was a pretty day and quite a number of children were on the streets, particularly little girls. Providence bless little girls! No selfish speculation in their bright eyes; no sadness or trouble carving the wrinkles and stealing away the bloom from their cheeks. Ah! we love to see them out walking, they play into this dusty life of ours like the jets of a fountain—like floods of sunshine, upset our ridiculous dignity, meet us with a love that contains no deceit, and with a frankness that rebukes our quibbling compliments.

Local and Business Notices.

BACHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Hair Dye; no ridiculous tints, no disappointment, harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown; at all druggists', and 16 Bond street, New York. feb3-eodlw

IMPORTANT.—The largest and most complete assortment of parlor, office and chamber furniture ever offered in Atlanta, at the "Emporium," Marietta and Peachtree streets.
feb2-3t

THE largest and cheapest stock of furniture is at the "Emporium."
M. T. CASTLEBERRY.
feb2-3t

You cannot afford to purchase a Sewing Machine without first giving the "Domestic" a careful examination. Office, No. 4 DeGive's Opera House. jan30-dlw

FOR RENT.

A STORE HOUSE ON MARIETTA STREET,
From 1st of February. Enquire of
jan25-tf T. A. CHASTAIN.

FAIRBURN HOTEL,
By MRS. E. McLAREN,
Fairburn ... Georgia.
Board per Day $2 ...
THE Morning Trains from Atlanta to West Point, Ga., dinner at this House. ...

The Great Clothing House of Eiseman & Bro., is at 55 Whitehall st, The Largest Establishment, The Largest Stock, The most Extensive Variety, The very Lowest Prices
dec28—dtf

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.
The Great Southern Troupe
THREE NIGHTS ONLY,
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings, Feb'y 3, 4 and 5.
EXCELLING ALL RIVALS AND COMPETITION
First appearance in the City in Ten Years of the World renowned
DUPREZ & BENEDICT'S
Original New Orleans Minstrels.
Organized at New Orleans, La., 1853.
Mammoth Double Troupe and Brass Band. Now on their Twenty-first Annual Tour. The largest and most powerful company in existence. Everywhere pronounced by press and public as the superiors of the Minstrel stage. The immense success attending the performance of this famous troupe have been universal. For full particulars see Programmes. Admission as usual.
Reserved seats for sale at Phillips & Crew's Music Store.
CHAS. H. KEESHIN, General Agent. CHAS. H. DUPREZ, Business Manager.
jan31-d6t

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.
WILL SHORTLY APPEAR
The Greatest Living Actress,
CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN,
In her World Renowned Impersonation of
Meg Merrilies.
jan26-tf

F. D. THURMAN
MAKES THE PUREST AND BEST WINE that can be obtained in this country. Price $1 50 per bottle. Address F. D. THURMAN,
feb2-d3t Box 250, Atlanta, Georgia.

City Cured Hams.
WE ARE NOW taking out of smoke, Choice Sugar-Cured and Plain Hams.
Dealers supplied at prices as low (for quality of hams), as can be had from any other market.
feb4-4t. A. LEYDEN.

ROOMS TO RENT.
TWO NICE STORE ROOMS, and two comfortable up stairs rooms to rent, on Decatur street, cheap.
Apply to M. LYON,
feb4-1w. Decatur St., below Warwick's Bakery.

NOTICE.
WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE SECRETARY AND TREASURER. ATLANTA, GA., February, 1, 1873.
THE regular Annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Western and Atlantic Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Atlanta, on Thursday, the 6th day of February, 1873.
W. C. MORRILL,
feb4—d3t Secretary and Treasurer

LOVELY HOME SITES.—Families in Atlanta, Savannah, Charleston, Augusta and Macon, desiring homes where CHEAP LIVING, HEALTHY CLIMATE, Pure spring water and no taxes, are objects, should remove to Stone Mountain. Ten daily trains, 45 minutes from Atlanta. Four shady lots, and one 160 farm for sale at above point. Address Stone Mountain, Box 458, Atlanta, Ga.

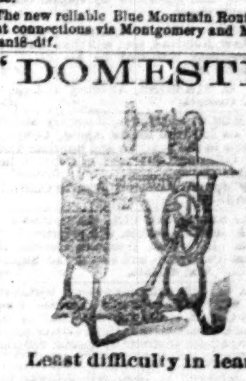
PIANO—At a sacrifice, owner leaving the city. Apply to J. F. Burke, Esq., Capitol Building.
feb4-d3t

Citizens Bank of Georgia.
Authorized Capital $1,000,000
BANKING ROOM,
REPUBLIC BLOCK, Atlanta.
DOES a General Banking Business of DISCOUNT AND DEPOSITE, Buys and sells Exchange, and makes Collections on all parts of the country.
JOHN T. GRANT, President.
PERINO BROWN, Cashier. jan1-dtf

WATCHES, DIAMONDS,
SOLID SILVERWARE
AND FINE JEWELRY!!
HAVING recently purchased the entire stock and store formerly occupied by Mr. E. B. Floyd, I now offer an entire
New Stock of Fine Goods
purchased in the last two weeks at cash prices.
Buying goods strictly for cash enables me to offer to the public INDUCEMENTS they cannot find elsewhere, in
Watches, Diamonds, Coral and Stone
Cameo Sets, Full and Half Pearl Sets,
Amethyst, Jet, Onix, Plain Gold,
Chased Gold, Enameled, Turquois, etc.
Gold Guard, Opera, Leontine,
Neck and Vest Chains—14 to 18 karat.
Gold Chain and Band Bracelets.
Finger Rings, Wedding Rings, etc.
Sterling Silverware.
Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Tea Sets, Knives, Cups, Goblets, and a large variety of Bridal Presents.
Fancy Goods.
Clocks, Canes, Fans, Toilet Sets, Work Boxes, Dressing Cases, etc.
B. W. BRISCOE,
No. 33 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.,
(Sharp & Floyd's old stand.)
N.—FINE WORK.—Having in my employ Mr. Heurtaccard, watch maker from Geneva, am prepared to have the most intricate watch work done, and guarantee all work to give perfect satisfaction. Jewelry repairing neatly executed. Engraving in best manner FREE OF CHARGE.
feb2w

HARD, CRAIG & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
ATLANTA, GA.,
WOULD call special attention of DRUGGISTS AND MERCHANTS to their large and well selected stock of
Drugs and Medicines,
CHEMICALS,
AND
Druggists' Sundries.
ALSO,
Paints, Oils, Glass, etc.,
—ARE—
SPECIALTIES,
Which I have now in store, and are receiving daily. All of which we offer to the trade, on as
Good Terms, and
Prices as Low,
as can be bought in New York or any other Market in the United States.
Call & Examine our
Stock and Prices.

Mardi Gras!
GRAND EXCURSION
TO
Mobile and New Orleans.
THE
GREAT AMERICAN CARNIVAL
AT
NEW ORLEANS,
TAKES PLACE ON
Tuesday, February 25th, 1873
This trip is regarded, by those who have been there, as one of the
MOST PLEASANT.
A MAGNIFICENT TRAIN
OF
Pullman Palace Sleepers,
With elegant Day-Coaches, Restaurants, and Baggage Cars run through from
Atlanta and Augusta
WITHOUT CHANGE, VIA
ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS
Fast Line,
Making as quick time as lines advertising
"SHORTER,"
and affording all an excellent opportunity of witnessing this
CARNIVAL OF CARNIVALS.
The Atlanta and New Orleans Fast Line,
long since perfected arrangements for Tickets and Trains through without change.
This line is one hundred and eighty-nine miles
SHORTER
than another, "and nearly one day less time and travel."
EXCURSIONISTS
ARE
Particularly Requested
TO NOTICE THE ABOVE,
and guard against being decived by other lines advertising the title of "Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line," and remember that
Pleasure Seekers do Not Seek After "Short Lines,"
but those that will afford them most pleasure, and we suggest that Excursionists
"Pay their Money and Take their Choice"
BETWEEN
Sand Barrens, Piney Woods, etc., and the Beautiful Blue Mountains of Alabama, together with magnificent bridges over noble rivers, one of which—the Tensas—is the longest on the Continent; not forgetting the beautiful Bays, incident to a line whose cars run along the shores of the
GULF OF MEXICO.
"I am Sole Agent for this Line in Georgia," but for the accommodation of the "Dear Public," have placed tickets on sale at the various ticket offices in the State, and at other places convenient to all.
Tickets will be on sale from 15th to 23d February, good to return on any passenger train within
THIRTY DAYS
FROM DATE OF SALE.
FARE ROUND TRIP.
ATLANTA TO NEW ORLEANS and return.. $24 25
Sleeping car fare extra.
Sections or berths can be secured by addressing
V. DUNNING,
Sup't Pullman Southern Palace Car Company
or, REAU CAMPBELL,
Southeastern Agent Atlanta and New Orleans Fast Line.
The new reliable Blue Mountain Route, and its recent connections via Montgomery and Mobile.
jan18-dtf.

"DOMESTIC."

BEST. WHY?
Least difficulty in learning it.
Least skill required to use it
Least labor to work it.
Least care to keep it in order.
Least trouble to change it.
Least changing required.
Does fine work equal to any other.
Does heavier work than others.
Does heavy work easily.
Does everything well.
Does nothing ill or grudgingly.
Gives satisfaction.
Exceeds expectation.
Justifies the praise it everywhere receives.
Owners of other machines are anxious to exchange for it.
We have a large number of the late Improved Howe, Singer and Wheeler & Wilson machines we have taken in exchange at a nominal price, for sale VERY CHEAP.
Agents wanted.
Domestic Sewing Machine Company,
No. 4 DeGive's Opera House,
jan17-dtf Atlanta, Georgia.

Grand Excursion Trip
TO
NEW ORLEANS
—AND—
MOBILE,
VIA
The Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line.
TO THE
Great Mardi Gras Carnival
AT NEW ORLEANS,
Tuesday, February 25, 1873.
This is a splendid and gorgeous trip that no one should fail to take. A full train of Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars, running through from Atlanta to New Orleans, without change, thus depriving the trip of all the discomforts of ordinary travel, and giving to it all the comforts of a magnificent home, and for a small consideration, giving our people an opportunity of seeing the finest CARNIVAL FESTIVAL ever witnessed in this country.
The ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE has ALONE perfected arrangements for excursion tickets, and a train of Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars through without change.
This line is one hundred and sixty-two (162) miles shorter than any other route, and nearly one day less time and travel.
L. P. GRANT, Superintendent Atlanta & West Point Railroad.
C. J. POLLARD, Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama.
G. JORDAN, General Superintendent Mobile and Montgomery Railroad.
S. H. EDGERTON, Superintendent New Orleans, Mobile & Texas Railroad.
Excursionists are particularly requested to notice the above, and guard against being deceived by other lines assuming the title of "Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line."
I am the sole agent of this line in Georgia, and the only one authorized to arrange for excursion tickets going through on this line without change.
Tickets over this line on sale at the Union Passenger Depot, Atlanta, good on any passenger train from February 20th to March 12th, 1873.
Fare for the round trip - $24.25
Sleeping car fare extra.
Sections or berths can be secured by addressing Pullman Palace Car Company, Atlanta, or the undersigned. W. J. HOUSTON,
jan30-d2tfeb General Passenger Agent.

ESTABLISHED IN 1860.

THE LARGEST STOCK
—OF—
GROCERIES
—AND—
Provisions,
OUTSIDE OF
NEW ORLEANS,
IN THE
SOUTHERN STATES.
A. C. & B. F. WYLY,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants
Corner Decatur and Pryor Streets,
—OPPOSITE—
"KIMBALL HOUSE,"
ATLANTA, - - - - GEORGIA.
BEG LEAVE TO TENDER THANKS TO THEIR NUMEROUS FRIENDS WHO HAVE SO LIBERALLY PATRONIZED THEM FOR THE PAST
Thirteen Years,
And take this occasion to call the special attention of all
GOOD, CLOSE-BUYING, PROMPT PAYING MERCHANTS TO
THE FACT THAT THEY KEEP
Constantly on Hand the
Largest, Best Assorted and Cheapest Stock of
GROCERIES,
MEATS,
LARD, and
FLOUR,
KEPT BY ANY ONE HOUSE
(EAST OF NEW ORLEANS)
In the Southern States.
We Sell to Merchants Only.
feb1—1w

GOULD, BARTON & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
DEALERS IN
FLOUR, GRAIN, MEATS,
—AND—
General Produce,
Atlanta, - - - Georgia.
jan29—d&w3m

W. W. CHAPMAN. J. W. RUCKER. WM. LOWE
CHAPMAN, RUCKER & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner Alabama and Forsyth Streets,
Atlanta .... Georgia.
jan25—d1mo

PETER LYNCH
92 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER,
AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Liquors, Wines, Cider, Cigars, Tobacco, Glassware,
CROCKERY, PROVISIONS, COUNTRY PRODUCE, Etc.
Gibson's fine Whiskies made a specialty in the Liquor line.
NOW RECEIVING SEED IRISH POTATOES, LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS, ONION SETS, &c.
Orders solicited. TERMS CASH. jan24-d6m

DIRECT TRADE IMPORTATION
—OF—
IRON, STEEL, GUNS, CUTLERY,
—AND—
General Hardware.
WE are now ready to furnish the Trade, from ample and judicious selections, every article embraced in our line, at close figures, which will prove themselves in comparison with any market in the United States. Specialities in Genuine Hammered Swedes Iron, Swedish Plow Steel, English Guns and Cutlery—which come to us without a second profit; also, in American Heavy Goods, from manufacturers on quantity contracts—Superior Charcoal Merchant Bar Iron and Nails.
Correspondence with Cash buyers solicited. Freight arrangements complete to all points. Bills Lading with rates indorsed and guaranteed on all shipments.
J. & S. NOBLE & CO.,
jan21-d6mo ROME, GA.

GUANO. 1873. GUANO.
500 Tons Sea Fowl Guano,
500 Tons Russell Coe's,
500 Tons Merryman & Co.'s,
500 Tons Etiwan's,
500 Tons Sternfel's Original,
500 Tons Cotton States,
200 Tons Mark W. Johnson's,
200 Tons E. Frank Coe's,
200 Tons Wilson's,
100 Tons Meat and Bone Guano,
200 Tons English Stonewall,
200 Tons Sardy's Soluble Pacific,
200 Tons Ammoniated Flour of Rawbone, very fine.
200 Tons Peruvian Guano, Land Plaster, and Chemicals for Manipulating.
100 Tons Soluble Sea Island.
ALSO, 1,000 PLOWS, from $3 50 upward. ...
Landreth's Garden Seeds.
Field Seeds, Flower Seeds, Agricultural Implements, Machinery, Live Stock, etc.
PROVISIONS.
Special to my Customers:
... Send for Catalogues.
MARK W. JOHNSON.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

EPIGRAM ON THE CREDIT MOBILIER.

When Oakes and Alley stoop to folly
And their associates betray,
Congress must think it awful jolly
To hear these Christians groan and pray.

The only way their steal to cover
And hide their theft from every eye,
And burst McComb—their saintly brother—
And ring his pocket, is to lie!
GEO. FRANCIS TRAIN.

"IT IS NOT GOOD THAT MAN SHOULD BE ALONE,"—GEN. II, 18.

Say ye, was Adam all alone
To whom all earth due homage paid?
The useful and the beautiful
Of earth, and air and sky, were made
To please his eye, to cheer his heart,
To feast his appetite or ear.
Then say, was he alone I ask?
Alone, when God himself was near?

The man of perfect heart and mind,
Just taught of God in wisdom pure
Did true appreciation feel
When he those blessings viewed, 'tis sure.
Was he not happy then, I ask?
Still lacked he aught his heart to cheer,
When minist'ring angels hovered nigh?
Alone, when God himself was near?

"Yes," says Jehovah, "he's alone—
There's one thing yet he lacketh still.
Creation is not perfect yet,
Though all I've made is to my will."
Though earth's exhausted, man to cheer,
He still is wretched and undone;
Without a mate that's fit for him
Earth has no charms; he's all alone.

Art Items.

The public statuary of the United States has cost $1,500,000.

Miss Hosmer continues to be a model of enthusiastic industy at Rome.

A statue of the great composer, Beethoven, commissioned by the Austrian government, is to be erected in Vienna.

Society and Fashion.

Repped goods are coming into fashion again, especially Irish poplins.

Billiards are becoming a very fashionable amusement for young ladies.

Three diamonds in a row have superseded the soltaire as an engagement ring.

You are snubbed in New York if you haven't a tortoise shell belt with a silver buckle.

Bronzes seem to be the favorite gifts on all occasions now a days.

Condensed News.

The 100,000 cows of Vermont, by strict attention to business, make $6,000,000 per annum.

Fifteen firms in Cincinnati made last year drunk with the manufacture of 11,088,829 gallons of whisky.

Miss Ida Greeley has gone on a health and pleasure trip to Florida.

Licensed venders in New York are selling fine lemons in the streets at the low rate of twenty-five for 25 cents.

It is claimed that more than forty tons of fish were caught from Geneva lake, Switzerland, last season.

Iowa will burn 9,000,000 bushels of corn this winter.

Small-pox is epidemic in seventy towns in Massachusetts.

The Louisiana Case.

Special to the Louisville Courier-Journal]

WASHINGTON, January 31.—The evidences of the Lonstreet board have not been received, and it is believed that it is not intended to bring them, for they will show fraud on their face. The best evidence of the feeling of the committee is favorable to the McEnery government. Several plans are under discussion by the committee; first, the recognition of the McEnery government; second, to convene both boards, with the old Senators holding over, and to let each body declare the election returns and qualifications of its own members, it being shown that there is a quorum so returned by both houses; third, to order a new election, to be conducted under the state law by a commission, to be appointed by the Government of the United States. The committee has determined to close the evidence on Tuesday.

☞ The ashes of the Bonapartes, says a correspondent, have undergone as many vicissitudes as its members have experienced in life—

Their graves are severed far and wide,
By mountain, stream and sea.

The dust of the first Napoleon rests in the Invalides; Josephine is buried at Maimaison; the King of Rome lies in the vaults of Schonbrunn; Joseph, Lucien, Charles and Jerome, the four brothers of the first Emperor, lie in different parts of Europe; Napoleon Charles, the eldest son of Hortense and Louis, and the brother of the late Emperor, is buried at St. Leu, and there too, is buried Charles Marie Napoleon, of Corsica, the father of the whole family. In St. Leu, too, is buried Napoleon Louis, the elder brother of the late Emperor, who died at Forli, in 1831, and there finally was interred Louis himself, with his father and his children. The late Emperor, it seems, had adopted St. Leu as the family resting-place, and altered the name of the village to "Napoleon St. Leu," rebuilt and enlarged the village church, and constructed a special vault in the chancel, into which were removed the remains of the four members of his family buried there. The pillars, roofs and walls of this church are studded thickly with imperial bees. In the recess behind the altar is a monument of white marble, surmounted by a painting of St. Napoleon and crowned by a life-size statue of Louis, and below, in niches, are the busts of the other three occupants of the vault.

AMERICAN CHARACTER ON THE PARIS STAGE.—It is expected that the Government Censor will ultimately withdraw his notification against the performance of the play "L'Oncle Sam," M. Sardou having agreed to strike out certain objectionable passages. One of these is translated by the American Register as follows, the words being put by the author into the mouth of a French woman traveling in the United States:

"This is the country of traffic. Everything is ticketed with its price—even the honor of its women."

M. Sardou has refused to allow the correspondent of a New York journal to read the play before its publication.

SENATOR WILSON IN TRAINING FOR THE PRESIDENCY OF THE SENATE.—Wilson has been such a diligent student of Barclay's Parliamentary Manual that he has delighted the octogenarian Macdonald, of the Senate's clerical force, who has had several private sittings. His call to order is imposing; his demand for the yeas and nays is imperial; and his adjournment of the body is patriarchal. Meanwhile some fifty or sixty white men want to be his private secretary, but he is urged to show his consistency to principle by oppointing a smart woman or a colored man.

☞ We had the pleasure, last Wednesday, of greeting Col. Acton, that (Phat) Boy of THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. "Phattie" still loves to relate those funny anecdotes of his, but when that "*smacking*" was prevailing on the Central Road, they didn't pass *them* 'round, did they 'Colonel'?

Col. Acton, is acting in behalf of THE CONSTITUTION, and he has been so active that he has succeeded in exacting about one hundred subscribers from our town, and its surroundings.

We wish the "boy" many successes—may his "*phat*" never decrease when he gets to setting that Small Pica.—*Palmetto Shield.*

☞ The daughters of the late Chief Justice Taney are in straitened circumstances, being compelled to earn their subsistence by working as copyists for lawyers in Baltimore. Members of the legal profession throughout the country are about starting a fund to relieve the necessities of these ladies—the children of a man who for thirty years held the highest judicial position in the country, and died poor.

☞ Bulwer Lytton's literary career began in 1820 with the publication of "Ismael; an Oriental Tale," and ended in 1870 with the issue of "Miscellaneous Works" in three volumes, containing his essays and casual contributions to the press. He produced twenty-three novels, seven dramas and nine volumes of poetry.

☞ The Indians along the line of the Northern Pacific are a superior race physically, to those on the more Southern plains. Tall, sinewy, spare in flesh, I know of no finer men in America, and they seem demigods beside the Gros Ventres and Crees of the bush or the Diggers and Goshoots of the plains.

☞ Epitaph on Mr. Maginnis:
Finis

Reading Notices.

AN ARTICLE OF TRUE MERIT.—"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are the most popular article in this country or Europe for throat diseases and coughs, and this popularity is based upon real merit.
feb4-d3t wed thr&sat

DR. TUTT'S Liver Pills increase the powers of digestion, excite the absorbents to action and removes all impurities from the system.
feb4-d1w&1t

MARVELOUS beyond precedent is the effect of Sozodont upon the whole economy of the mouth, keeping the gums rosy and healthy, the teeth in perfect order, giving to the breath a balmy fragrance.
feb4-d1w&w1t.

I HAVE used Dr. Simmon's Liver Regulator in my family for Dyspepsia and Sick Headache, and regard it as an invaluable remedy in these attacks. It has not failed to give relief in any instance.
REV. W. F. EASTERLING,
feb4-d1w&w1t Florida Conference.

SADDLES, SADDLES! HARNESS, HARNESS! At Chapeau & Heffron's, Charleston, South Carolina, you can purchase a set of home-made Buggy Harness at $15 per set, double harness at $45 and $50. New McClellan Saddles at $5 each. Always on hand a full line of Saddlery, Cart Harness, etc.

Remember! If you want a good and cheap article, call at Chapeau & Heffron's.
nov30-d3m

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET,
oct2—d1y New York.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP—SEAWEED TONIC and MANDRAKE PILLS. These are the only medicines that will cure Pulmonary Consumption. Dr. Schenck has been in constant practice over thirty years continually examining lungs, and knows his medicines, if properly taken, will cure consumption. His Mandrake Pills cleanse the liver and stomach; his Seaweed Tonic dissolves the food, stimulates the coating of the stomach and aids digestion; his Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter, and nature throws it off without any exertion. Prepared and for sale by J. H. SCHENCK & SON, N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, and by druggists and dealers generally.
dec25—deod1y

FOR SALE.

Choice Hotel, Rome, Ga.

The Cheapest Property in the State!!

THIS is one of the best pieces of property in Upper Georgia. It is a first class BRICK BUILDING, three stories high, with 35 rooms, including a good Store, Bar and Billiard Room. The size of the Lot is 112 feet on Broad street by 200 feet on Bridge street.

It is located in the center of the city, only 40 yards from the City Hall, and 80 yards from the Court House.

The Store and Bar and Billiard Room can be rented for more than enough to pay the interest on the entire price of the Property.

☞ Recent Improvements have been made and the House is now in perfect order.
Apply to J. C. RAWLINS Proprietor.

ALSO FOR SALE,

A Beautiful Suburban Residence, with 25 Acres of Rich Land.

I also offer for sale my residence in Forestville. The Dwelling is a substantial wood building, two stories, well finished and painted inside and out, with eight rooms, beside kitchen and cellar. The outbuildings consisting of carriage house, stables, etc., are adequate and in good condition. This place is situated only 300 yards from the city limits and 1¼ miles from the Court House.

There are 25 acres of the richest kind of upland belonging to this place, lying beautifully, and the surroundings are all of a pleasant character. This is a delightful situation for any one who wants an elegant suburban Home, with all the advantages, such as churches, schools, etc., that pertain to the city, and yet the free breathing, quiet and retirement of the country.

This place will be sold very cheap for cash; or, with a reasonable addition for half cash and balance in one year. Address
nov17-dtf J. C. RAWLINS, Rome, Ga.

JAMES LOCHREY,

Atlanta Dye Works!

The Largest Establishment of its Kind IN GEORGIA.

DYEING AND CLEANING

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, AND BY A FULL CORPS OF THE BEST WORKMEN.

HAVING ENLARGED MY DYE WORKS AND increased its facilities in every respect. I am now prepared to execute all orders for Dyeing and Cleaning at the shortest possible time and at low prices. The recent delays in the delivery of work was due to the scarcity of hands. I have now, however, a full corps of experienced workmen

JUST FROM THE NORTH,

and am fully prepared to execute rapidly all work that may be offered.

OFFICE on MITCHELL St., near WHITEHALL.

JAMES LOCHREY,
jan25—d3mo POST OFFICE BOX 540.

Select School for Boys.

PROF. J. A. RICHARDSON will open a Select School for Boys, on second floor over D. C. Townsend & Co., corner of Broad and Mitchell streets, on first Monday in January, 1873. For particulars address J. A. RICHARDSON, A. M.,
dec10—dtf Box 501 Atlanta.

PROCTOR & GAMBLE'S EXTRA OLIVE SOAP
is made from the best materials and nicely perfumed. Sold at price of ordinary soap, buy it, you will use no other. Grocers have it.
WILLIAMS, LANGSTON & CRANE,
nov26-2mo Wholesale Agents.

Take Notice!

REMOVAL.

AFTER October 1st, I will remove to No. 3 DeGive's Opera House Block, Marietta street, where I trust to see all my old customers and many new ones.

Agricultural Implements, Seeds and Guano.

Send 75 cents for the handsomest and most extensive Illustrated Catalogue ever published in the South. Money will be refunded to all who purchase goods amounting to Ten Dollars.

MARK W. JOHNSON,
DeGive's Opera House Block,
Marietta Street,
After October 1st, 1872.
sep19— july3—dtf

FACTS FOR ADVERTISERS.

Newspaper Combination.

THE ROME

Courier and Chattooga Advertiser.

BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM IN NORTH GEORGIA.

ON the 18th instant the undersigned purchased the CHATTOOGA ADVERTISER, published at Summerville, Georgia, and its entire Subscription List, over 400 has been added to that of the Courier.

By reason of having the Largest Circulation in these counties respectively, the COURIER is now the Official Organ for, and receives the LEGAL ADVERTISING of the following counties, viz:

FLOYD, POLK, HARALSON, CHATTOOGA, WALKER and DADE.

No other paper in Rome receives the Legal Advertising of even one county.

☞ The COURIER was established in 1843, and has been published the last 18 years by the present Proprietor. M. DWINELL,
Proprietor Rome (Georgia) Courier.
Rome, Ga., January 25, 1873—dtf

"A GOOD HOTEL."

The unanimous exclamation of all who stop at

Planters' Hotel,

GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.

W. D. OLDS.................Proprietor.

The Great Southern PASSENGER AND MAIL ROUTE!

VIA

ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE

Daily Through Passenger Train.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and polite to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta TO Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York, BY Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS

ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships,

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on Sale at MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA TO NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS
S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent,
J. A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.
jan24—dtf

For Sale.

1 NEW 7-ROOM HOUSE, very conveniently arranged. Terms very easy—one-fourth cash; balance in one, two and three years.

Also, FOR SALE,

BRICK! BRICK!

1,000,000 GOOD BRICK [of] my own manufacture.

For particulars all on the undersigned, corner of West Cain and Williams streets, or address me to P. O. Box 452, Atlanta. T. G. EISWALD.
dec24-dtf

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

☞ Cards of six lines or less, under this head inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

LAWYERS.

THOMAS W. LATHAM, Attorney at Law, Fairburn, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Campbell, Coweta, Douglas, and Fayette, in the United States District, and Supreme Court of the State. Special attention given to collections.
jan5-d3m

HENRY JACKSON, MARSHALL J. CLARKE.
Supreme Court Reporter.
JACKSON & CLARKE, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Atlanta, practice in the United States Courts for the State of Georgia, the Supreme Court of the State, Superior Courts of the Atlanta Circuit, and elsewhere by special contract. Office Alabama street. jan1-d1m

JESSE S. THASHER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Norcross, Ga., will give strict attention to all business intrusted to his care. Remittances promptly made. dec19 d12

E. G. SIMMONS, Attorney at Law, Thomaston, Georgia. nov10—d12m

JAMES C. BARTON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Real Estate Agent, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Superior and Supreme Courts of Georgia. Office first door east of Court House Building, Decatur street.
☞ Special attention given to Collections.
apr13—d1y

FRANK S. LOFTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Franklin, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Carroll, Coweta, Douglass, Fayette, Heard, Merriwether and Troup, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. may15—d1y

J. A. [illegible]ST, Attorney at Law, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties comprising the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States District Courts for the Northern and Southern Districts by special contract. apl27-1y

ALVAN D. FREEMAN, NEWNAN, GEORGIA. Attorney at Law, will practice in the several Courts—State and Federal. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted. apr17—d1y

RICHARD LESUEUR. WARREN C. WINSLOW.
LESUEUR & WINSLOW, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Fort Valley, Georgia. Collections in southwest Georgia a specialty. Real Estate Agents.
july21—d1y

JAS. A. HARLEY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Sparta, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Hancock, Elbert, Glasscock, Hart, Lincoln, Madison, Oglethorpe, Taliaferro, Warren, Wilkes, Baldwin Greene, Washington and Columbia. apr13-d1y

PETER FRANCISCO SMITH, ATTORNEY AT Law, Newnan, Georgia, will practice in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta, and in the Superior Courts of the State. Extra charges will be made for the transaction of business at points not accessible by rail. Will attend punctually to the collections of claims and all cases of Homestead and Bankruptcy, and all business connected with the administration of estates. Will also represent parties by special contract before the Court of Claims, Washington, D. C. march31—d1y

JOHN D. POPE, (late of Atlanta, Georgia,) Attorney at Law, Sherman, Texas, will practice in the state and Federal Courts of Northern Texas.

Persons owning, or desiring to purchase, lands in Texas, are respectfully informed that I have in my office a prompt and reliable Real Estate agent,
jan11—d&w3m

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. B. MITCHELL, Wholesale Grain and Produce Dealer, Jasper, Tenn. Orders prompt ly filled. nov23—d3mos.

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.—WM. W. SHARP Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music. Rooms—in the Grant Building, corner Broad and Marietta streets. Terms—$8 per month (10 lessons, one hour each. He also instructs BRASS BANDS, and arranges Music for them. sep5—d1y

DAN McDUFFIE & BRO., PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL Plasterers. Orders promptly attended to. Office at Simmons & Hunt's store, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. apr18—dtf

DR. R. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlin & Boynton's, Whitehall street Atlanta, Georgia. jan7—dtf

DOUGHERTY HUTCHINS, Barber and Hair dresser, corner of Marietta and [Peachtree] Streets, Bell's Marble Building, Atlanta, Ge[orgia]. Good work at fair prices. [Satisfaction] guaranteed.
All he asks is a trial. jan13—d1y

ECKLES HOUSE AND LIVERY STABLE,

SOCIAL CIRCLE, GA.

Rates of Board:

Single Meal	50 cents	Per Day	$2 00
Per Week	$8 00	Per Month	20 00

Livery Stable Charges at Corresponding Rates.
STERLING ECKLES, Proprietor.
june9-dtf

EMORY COLLEGE,

OXFORD, GEORGIA.

THE SPRING TERM begins January 15th, 1873. Tuition $45. Day board may be had for $13 per month, and board inclusive of lodging, washing, fuel and lights, from $15 to $16 per month.
I. S. HOPKINS,
jan15eod&w Secretary Faculty.

Thomaston Hotel,

Thomaston,..............Georgia.

THE undersigned having taken charge of the above House, takes pleasure in announcing to the public generally that no effort will be spared to make it a first-class Hotel, and every effort will be made to give satisfaction to all who will favor him their patronage. Rates reasonable.
sep10-dtf H. T. JENNINGS, Proprietor.

Sims House,

LA GRANGE, GEORGIA.

THOMAS W. McGEE..........Proprietor.

THIS House is undergoing the most thorough repairs and will be fitted out in the next few days with new Furniture. The traveling public will find the very best the market affords. Charges moderate.
jan10-dtf

THE MAJORS HOUSE,
BY R. MAJORS,
TRENTON...............GEORGIA.

SOUTH CAROLINA R. R.

CHARLESTON, December 14, 1872.

ON and after Sunday, 15th instant, the following Schedule will be run on the South Carolina Railroad:

Between Charleston and Augusta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Charleston	8:30 A M
Arrives at Augusta	5:30 P M
Leaves Augusta	1:00 A M
Arrives at Charleston	4:45 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Charleston	8:30 P M
Arrives at Augusta	7:35 A M
Leaves Augusta	6:15 P M
Arrives at Charleston	5:50 A M

Between Charleston and Columbia.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	9:00 A M
Arrives at Columbia	5:30 P M
Leaves Columbia	9:00 A M
Arrives at Augusta	5:30 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	6:15 P M
Arrives at Columbia	6.30 A M
Leaves Columbia	7.30 P M
Arrives at Augusta	7:35 A M

Day and night trains connect at Augusta with the Georgia Railroad and Central Railroad.

Night train connects with Macon and Augusta Railroad.

Night train out of Augusta makes close connection at Columbia with Greenville and Columbia Railroad. Passengers for points on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad will avoid a tedious delay at night in Columbia, by taking this route.

Elegant new sleeping cars on night trains between Augusta and Charleston.
S. B. PICKENS, General Ticket Agent.
jan8-tf

THE "GENUINE" "COAL CREEK COAL!"

J. M. BORN, Jr. & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers.

KEEP constantly on hand at their Coal Yards, No. 1 on Marietta street, second door above the Capitol and Post Office, and No. 2 on the

Corner Alabama and Loyd Sts..

Opposite O H Jones, Esq., and Georgia Railroad Depot, the best "Coal Creek Lump" and Anthracite Coal. The new office and yard on the last named streets, we have found necessary to open within the last few days for the accommodation of our friends and the public in the eastern and southern part of the city, where they may at all times find our pleasant and accommodating little "JOE CORRIGAN" to wait upon them.

Call at either office, and we will sell you

GOOD COAL

AT FAIR PRICES, for grates or manufacturies.
jan5—d6m

SOUTHERN TERRA COTTA WORKS.

THE undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Terra Cotta Works, such as Window Caps, Enrichments for Cornice, such as Brackets, Medallion, and everything in the Architectural line. Also, Chimney Tops, Vases, Flower Pots, Statuary, etc., etc. Also Manufacturers of

SEWER PIPE

from 3 inches to 30 inches in diameter. Also, interior decoration, such as

Centre Pieces, Cornice, etc.

We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to execute to give entire satisfaction.
may31—d1y PELLEGRINI & GIORGI.

ARCHITECTURE.

Parkins & Allen, Architects.

WILL make Plans, Specifications, and Detail Drawings for Buildings of all kinds. Office in Republic Block, opposite the Kimball House.
jan8 d1y

Double Entry Book-Keeper.

A GENTLEMAN of twenty years' practical experience desires the position of Book-Keeper in some first-class house in this city. Good references will be given.
Apply at this office. jan17-dtf

GEORGIA REPORTS.

WE WILL PUBLISH 45TH GEORGIA REPORTS jointly. Part 1st, by the late Reporter, will be out by 1st February, 1873. Part 2d, by the present Reporter, will follow immediately. Both parts will be delivered only to those who subscribe and pay $5 00 in advance of publication. Payments may be made to either of us.

The bound volumes from 31 to 44, both included, may be had from either of us at $7 00 per volume.

N. J. HAMMOND,
Late Reporter Supreme Court, Georgia.
HENRY JACKSON,
jan19—d3mo Reporter Supreme Court, Georgia.

NOTICE.

TO LIQUOR DEALERS AND THE PUBLIC:

I HAVE been appointed sole Agent in Atlanta for Stifel & Pfeifer's celebrated

Lager Beer and Cream Ale,

and any persons desiring a splendid article can get it by applying to me. Any goods shipped & delivered will be guaranteed. O. C. CARROLL.

CONTRACT.

This is to certify that we have this day appointed O. C. Carroll sole Agent in Atlanta for our celebrated Ale and Lager Beer. All orders must be sent direct to him, and any orders addressed to O. C. Carroll, No. 9 Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga., will be promptly filled.
dec19-d3m J. STIFEL & L. PFEIFFER.

TWO DAILY CONNECTIONS

BY THE

Blue Mountain Route,

VIA

Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad and its Connections.

PASSENGERS leaving Atlanta by 4:05 P. M. train of Western and Atlantic Railroad arrive at Rome at 10 P. M., making close connection with

The Mail Train

of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving at
Selma at...............................9 36
and making close connections with trains of Alabama Central Railroad, arriving at
Meridian..............................4 45 P M
Jackson...............................12 00 night
Vicksburg.............................3 35 A M

Also, make close connection at CALERA with trains of South and North Alabama Railroad, arriving at
Montgomery............................8 25 A M
Mobile................................7 20 P M
New Orleans...........................1 00 A M

The Road has been recently equipped and its equipment is not surpassed by any in the South for strength and beauty of finish.

☞ No change of cars between Rome and Selma.

PULLMAN PALACE CARS

run through from ROME VIA SELMA to VICKSBURG without change.

No Delay at Terminal Points.

Passengers leaving Atlanta by 5 30 A M train of W. & A. R. R., make close connection at Rome with

FAST EXPRESS TRAIN

of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad arriving at Selma at 12 30 A M.

Fare as low as by any other Route.

☞ Purchase Tickets via Kingston the General Ticket Office. JOHN PECK,
General Passenger Agent, Selma, Ala.
R. G. BARNEY,
General Superintendent.
REAU CAMPBELL, Lodge Agent,
june5—dtf No. 4 Kimball House.

THE HOLY BIBLE.

THE PEOPLE'S STANDARD EDITION.

Containing the Old and New Testaments, and the Apocryphal Writings. Text conformable with the standard of the American Bible Society. With over

Five Hundred Illustrations

and Descriptions.

Together with a complete Concordance, the Psalms in Metre, seventy one hundred thousand Marginal Readings and References, and a Historical and Chronological Index to the entire Work. To which are added a comprehensive treatise on the Literature, history and Inspiration of the Bible, exhaustive tabular aids, and a concise History of the Denominations and Sects in every age of the world.

THE AGENT, MR. JOHN W. [illegible], IS IN THE CITY, and can be addressed through the Post-office

Assignee's Notice of Appointment in the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia.

In the Matter James N. Porter, Bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of James N. Porter, of the county of Morgan, and State of Georgia, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own Petition, by the District Court of said District.

Dated: Madison, Georgia, the [illegible] day of January, A. D., 1873.
WM. H. CHAMBERS, Assignee.
jan7—[illegible]

RAILROAD ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS SCHEDULE.

Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.30 o'clock,	A. M
Leaves Atlanta	8.30 "	A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	5.40 "	P. M
Arrives at Augusta	5.30 "	P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.15 "	P. M
Leaves Atlanta	8.15 "	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	6.45 "	A. M
Arrives at Augusta	6.33 "	A. M

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 45 P. M
Leaves Stone Mountain	6 45 A. M
Arrives Atlanta	8 00 A. M
Arrives Stone Mountain	7 P. M

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	1:45 A M
Leaves Macon	7:25 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:25 P M
Arrives at Macon	7:45 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER AND FREIGHT—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	2:30 P M
Leaves Macon	10:00 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	6:00 A M
Arrives at Macon	8:30 P M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	9:30 P. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	5:23 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8:30 A. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4:37 P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	4:25 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:18 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	1:00 A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	9:15 A. M

FAST LINE TO NEW YORK.

Leaves Atlanta	4:15 P. M
Arrives at Dalton	9:47 P. M

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN FROM DALTON.

Leaves Dalton	6:00 A M
Arrives in Atlanta	1:32 P M

For Savannah via Macon and Western and Macon and Brunswick Railroad.

Leave Atlanta at	2:45 P. M.
Connect with the Macon and Brunswick Railroad at Macon at	8:30 P. M.
Arrive at Savannah	8:35 A. M.

Schedule of Rome Railroad.

DAY TRAIN.

Leave Rome	7:15 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	8:30 A. M.
Leave Kingston	9:00 A. M.
Arrive at Rome	10:00 A. M.

NIGHT TRAIN.

Leave Rome	8:30 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	10:00 P. M.
Leave Kingston	1:50 P. M.
Arrive at Rome	3:05 P. M.

St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Line.

TIME CARD, SEPTEMBER 1, 1872.

Leave Atlanta	8:30 A M.	9:30 P M
Arrive Chattanooga	4:37 P M.	5:23 A M
Arrive Nashville	12:50 A M.	1:05 P M
Arrive McKenzie	8:30 A M.	8:30 P M
Arrive Memphis	2:10 P M.	2:25 A M
Arrive Little Rock		6:30 P M
Arrive Hickman	12:30 P M.	12:01 A M
Arrive Union City	10:30 A M.	10:30 P M
Arrive Columbus	12:00 noon.	12:00 m'dt
Arrive St. Louis	10:15 P M.	9:50 A M
Arrive Louisville	8:40 A M.	9:55 P M

ALBERT B. WRENN,
Southeast Agent,
Atlanta, Ga.

Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad.

Leaves Griffin	1 00 P M
Arrives at Newnan	3 45 P M
Leaves Newnan	7 00 A M
Arrives at Griffin	9 47 A M

Connects at Griffin with Macon and Western Railroad.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	8 00 P M
Arrives at West-Point	12 40 A M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward)

Leaves West Point	1 00 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	5 50 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	6 50 A. M
Arrives at West-Point	11 42 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Inward.)

Leaves West-Point	3 25 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	7 50 P M

Air-Line Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leave Atlanta	6 45 A M
Arrive at End of Track	12 16 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves End of Track	1 00 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	6 31 P M

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HAMILTON'S BUCHU AND DANDELION,

[cures] ... Rheumatism, by increasing the action of the KIDNEYS AND LIVER. These are the scavengers of the system, and carry out its waste particles, which, if not carried out, become fruitful sources of disease and death.
W. C. HAMILTON & CO.,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

MONEY Easily made with our Stencil and Key-Check Outfit. ☞ Circulars free. Stafford Manufacturing Company, 66 Fulton street, New York.

TO BOOK CANVASSERS.

A NEW WAY of running a book. Can sell thousands per week. Address MURRAY HILL PUBLISHING CO., 129 East 28th-st, New York City.

WANTED. IF YOU WISH TO BUY A SEWING MACHINE for family use, or act as agent, address WASHINGTON SEWING MACHINE CO., Boston Mass.

TO THE WORKING CLASS, male or female. $60 a week guaranteed. Respectable employment at home, day or evening; no capital required; full instructions and valuable package of goods to start with sent free by mail. Address, with 6 cent return stamp, M. YOUNG & CO., 16 Courtland street, New York.

"PSYCHOMANCY, or SOUL CHARMING." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose instantly. This simple mental acquirement all can possess, free, by mail, for 25c., together with a marriage guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, Wedding Night Shirt, etc. A queer book. Address T. WILLIAM & Co., publishers, Phila.

DON'T

Be Deceived, but for coughs, colds, sore, throat, hoarseness and bronchial difficulties, use only

WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS.

Worthless imitations are on the market, but the only Scientific preparation of Carbolic Acid for Lung diseases is when chemically combined with other well known remedies, as these TABLETS, and all parties are cautioned against using any other.

In all cases of irritation of the mucous membrane these Tablets should be freely used, their cleansing and healing properties are astonishing.

Be warned, never neglect a cold, it is easily cured in its incipient state, when it becomes chronic the cure is exceedingly difficult, use Wells' Carbolic as a specific.

JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt St.,
Sole Agents for United States.
Price 25 cents a box. Send for Circular.

The immense sale, 10,000 **In One Month** our

LIVINGSTONE 28 yrs in AFRICA

is having, PROVES it above all other, the book the MASSES WANT. It goes like WILD-FIRE. Over 600 pages, only $2.50. MORE AGENTS WANTED.

Notice.—Be not deceived by misrepresentations made to palm off high-priced inferior works, but send for circulars and see PROOF of statements and great success of our agents. Pocket companion, worth $10, mailed free. HUBBARD BROS., Publishers, 723 Sansom street, Philadelphia.

A NEW CARPET.

THE GREAT WONDER.—The New England Carpet Co., established over a quarter of a century ago, having expended much time, talent, and money, to produce a stylish and durable carpet at a low price, after years of experimenting with the best artisans, have brought out a carpet which they have named and will be known as GERMAN TAPESTRY, being an exact imitation of solid brussels, the first thousand pieces of which, in order to introduce them, will be sold for 37½ cents per yard. Sample sent by mail on receipt of 10 cents, or five different patterns 50 cents. NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO.,
373 Washington street, Boston, Mass.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN JURUBEBA BLOOD PURIFIER

is unequaled by any known remedy. It will eradicate, extirpate and thoroughly destroy all poisonous substances in the Blood and will effectually dispel all predisposition to billious derangement.

Is there want of action in your Liver and Spleen? Unless relieved at once the blood becomes impure by deleterious secretions, producing scrofulous or skin diseases, Blotches, Felons, Pustules, Canker, Pimples, etc.

Have you a Dyspeptic Stomach? Unless digestion is promptly aided the system is debilitated with loss of vital force, poverty of the blood, dropsical tendency, general weakness and inertia.

Have you a weakness of the Intestines? You are in danger of Chronic Diarrhoea or the dreadful Inflammation of the Bowels.

Have you weakness of the Uterine or Urinary Organs? You are exposed to suffering in its most aggravated form.

Are you dejected, drowsy, dull, sluggish or depressed in spirits, with head ache, back ache, coated tongue and bad tasting mouth?

For a certain remedy for all of these diseases, weaknesses and troubles; for cleansing and purifying the vitiated blood and imparting vigor to all the vital forces; for building up and restoring the weakened constitution USE

JURUBEBA,

which is pronounced by the leading medical authorities of London and Paris "the most powerful tonic and alterative known to the medical world." This is no new and untried discovery but has been long used by the leading physicians of other countries with wonderful remedial results.

Don't weaken or impair the digestive organs by cathartics and physics, they give only temporary relief—indigestion, flatulency and dyspepsia with piles and kindred diseases are sure to follow their use.

Keep the blood pure and health is assured.
JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt st., New York,
Sole Agent for the United States.
Price, One Dollar per Bottle. Send for Circular.
jan11— [illegible]

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE!

Atlanta and New Orleans

SHORT LINE!

ALL RAIL!

Only one Change of Cars between Atlanta and New Orleans.

ON and after November 24th, 1872, Double Daily Passenger Trains will run on this line as follows:

Leave Atlanta	6 50 A. M
Arrive at Montgomery	5 25 P. M
Leave Atlanta	8 00 P. M
Arrive at Montgomery	6 00 A. M
Leave Montgomery	8 00 P. M
Arrive at Mobile	7 30 A. M
Leave Montgomery	8 00 A. M
Arrive at Mobile	5 35 P. M
Leave Mobile	8 30 A. M
Arrive at New Orleans	2 25 P. M
Leave Mobile	5 45 P. M
Arrive at New Orleans	11 50 P. M

Passengers leaving here at 8:00, P. M., will make close connection at Montgomery for Selma, Vicksburg, Monroe, and all intermediate points.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping cars run through to Mobile, New Orleans, Selma, York, Meridian, Jackson and Vicksburg without change.

Passengers will remember that this route (via West Point) is the shortest, quickest, most reliable and only double daily line from Atlanta to the following points:

Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, Selma, Birmingham, Tuscaloosa and Eufaula, Ala., Meridian, Jackson, Vicksburg, Miss., New Orleans, Shreveport and Monroe Louisiana, Jefferson, Galveston, and all points in TEXAS, Northern and Central Mississippi, Alabama and Arkansas.

By this line you save time and distance, being

46 Miles Shorter

to Selma and all points west of Selma, and

101 Miles Shorter

to MONTGOMERY, MOBILE, NEW ORLEANS, and all points in Texas, Northern and Central Mississippi and Arkansas, than via Blue Mountain, or Selma Rome and Dalton route.

296 Miles Shorter

to New Orleans and Galveston than by Chattanooga, Corinth and Grand Junction, or Memphis and Charleston Railroad route.

365 Miles Shorter

to Shreveport, Jefferson, and all points on Red River than by Chattanooga and Memphis, AVOIDING 614 MILES STEAM BOATING ON THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER, and an indefinite delay on wharf boat at the mouth of Red River.

EMIGRANTS

Are particularly requested to notice the many advantages of this line over all others. No discrimination made in cars or time on account of being Emigrants.

When emigrating in large parties special cars will be furnished for baggage and carried through to New Orleans, Jackson and Vicksburg, without transfer.

The recent completion of the magnificent bridges over Tensas and Mobile Rivers form an unbroken all rail connection between Atlanta and New Orleans.

No Boating nor Omnibus fare charged on the line. Passengers are cautioned against representations to the contrary.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

This route is not the shortest, but most comfortable and best winter route to Memphis, Tenn., Little Rock, Ark., Grenada, Okalona and Corinth, Miss.

Through tickets on sale at the General Ticket Office in Union Passenger Depot to all points above named.

Fare always as low as by any other route. Baggage checked through to all terminal points.

Be sure and ask for tickets via West Point Montgomery.

L. P. GRANT,
Superintendent Atlanta and West Point Railroad.
G. J. FOREACRE,
Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama.
G. JORDAN,
Gen'l Sup't Mobile and Montgomery Railroad.
W. J. HOUSTON,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent,
Georgia Railroad Depot, up stairs.
july30—oct1—dec20-dtf

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Bob White! Bob White!

Bob White! Bob White! Bob White!

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MANUFACTURED BY

Geo. W. Langhorne & Co.,

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Is pronounced by connoisseurs to be the finest Smoking Tobacco manufactured in the United States, and equal to the finest imported Cigars.

For richness and purity, it has no rival, having received,

Gold and Silver Medals, Diplomas, etc.,

at the State Fairs of Virginia, Louisiana and Texas.

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R. F. MADDOX,
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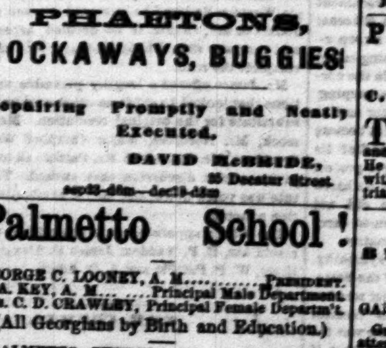
B. L. DANN,
and tobacco dealers throughout the United States.
nov20-d3m



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DAVID McBRIDE,
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sep22-d3m—dec13-d3m

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C. A. KEY, A. M..........Principal Male Department.
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(All Georgians by Birth and Education.)

PALMETTO, GEORGIA, 25 miles from Atlanta, on the Atlanta and West Point Railroad, is one of the healthiest towns in Middle Georgia, and so quiet and pleasant, so free from drunkeness, gambling and other forms of rowdyism, that young

YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

who go to school here one term always love to return.

$120 to $150 (according to class entered) will defray all expenses for BOARD, LODGING, FUEL, WASHING and TUITION, for the scholastic year of 40 weeks, by depositing with the President $100 at the beginning the Spring Term, (2d Monday in January,) and the balance at the beginning of the Fall Term, (3d Monday in August.)

The course of study as practical and comprehensive as any College.

The daily session averages EIGHT HOURS.

Students can obtain instruction at any time they apply for it—in or out of school.

Apply to President for Circular. dec8 d1m

THE McAFEE HOUSE,

At Smithville, Georgia,

IS KEPT in the most elegant style. The several trains from Macon dine at Smithville, and the traveling public will find at this House first-class accommodations. Give him a call. june5—tf

SCHOOL NOTICE.

SPRING TERM of the S. M. F. College, for 1873, opens 15th inst. For circulars address the undersigned. J. H. BRADSHAW, President.
Covington, Ga., January 2, 1873.

1878!

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ARE respectfully informed that I now have IN STORE A LARGE STOCK OF [illegible] WESTERN PRODUCE, which I will sell at terms as favorable as any house in the [illegible]
Respectfully,
A. K. SEAGO.

IMPORTANT TO PLANTERS

Send for Circular. I sell none but the Best Fertilizers, such as

'CHESAPEAKE,' 'EUREKA,' 'BAUGH'S RAWBONE PHOSPHATE'

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TERMS CASH, OR CROP LIENS DUE FIRST NOVEMBER NEXT

Planters will also be supplied on crop liens with Bulk Meat, Bacon, Fish, Corn, Oats, Hay, Flour, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Syrup, Rice, Clover and Grass Seeds, etc., etc.

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A. K. SEAGO, Atlanta
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jan9—

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VIA

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TO AND FROM

BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON

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THREE TIMES A WEEK.

Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays

ELEGANT STATE-ROOM ACCOMMODATIONS.

Sea Voyage Ten to Twelve Hours Shorter Via Charleston

The South Carolina Railroad Company,

And connecting Roads West, in alliance with the Fleet of Thirteen First-Class Steamships invite attention to the Quick Time and Regular Dispatch afforded to the business public of the States at the

PORT OF CHARLESTON,

Offering facilities of Railroad and Sea Transportation for Freight and Passengers not excelled in capacity at any other Port. The following splendid Ocean Steamers are regularly on the line:

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Sailing Days—Every Fifth Day.
PAUL C. TRENHOLM, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

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STEAMSHIP MERCEDITA, sails every other Saturday.
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Rates guaranteed as low as those of competing lines. Marine Insurance one-half of one per cent.

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Can be had at all the principal Railroad Offices in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi. State-Rooms may be secured in advance, without extra charge, by addressing Agents of the line at Charleston, at whose offices, in all cases the Railroad Tickets should be exchanged and Berths secured. Through Tickets by this Route includes Transfers, Meals and State Room, while on steamer.

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And their connecting Lines have largely increased their facilities for the rapid movement of Freight and Passengers between the Northern Cities and the South and West. Comfortable Night Cars, with Reclining Chair, without extra Charge, have been introduced on the South Carolina Railroad. First Class Eating House at Branchville. On the Georgia Railroad First-Class Sleeping Cars.

Freight promptly transferred from steamer to day and night trains of the South Carolina Railroad connection with other roads, delivering freight at distant points with great promptness. The Railroads will use every exertion to satisfy their Patrons that the Line VIA CHARLESTON cannot be excelled in Dispatch and the Safe delivery of Goods.

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ALFRED L. TYLER,

Vice-President South Carolina Railroad, Charleston, S. C.
july4—eodtf

GLOBE HOTEL,

LAWRENCEVILLE, GA.,

HAS ample room for the accommodation of families. Travelers will find at this House a regular

OLD VIRGINIA WELCOME,

And board as cheap as could be asked for.

The House has been refitted and improved, and will compare with the best.

Good water here, and a fine, healthy climate, unsurpassed in North Georgia.

I have also a Livery Stable attached. Horses and buggies can be had on reasonable terms.
june9-dtf W. J. BORN, Proprietor.

BARTOW HOUSE,

T. J. BRIDGES, Proprietor,

Cartersville..................Georgia.

THIS House has been remodeled and refurnished throughout, and is kept in the best style.
june8—dtf

PLANTERS' HOTEL,

NEWNAN, GEORGIA.

C. ROBINSON..................Proprietor.

THE old Dougherty House is now being fitted up in good style, with new furniture throughout, and will be known in future as the Planters' Hotel. He hopes by untiring attention to his guests to meet with a share of the public patronage. He solicits a trial. jan5-dtf

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

BY WILLIAM J. SIBERT,

(Near the Court House and Depot)

GADSDEN..................ALABAMA.

Guests will find everything new and neat. Servants attentive. Terms—$3 00 per day single meals fifty cents. nov19-dtf

CONYERS HOTEL,

By D. P. SMITH,

(Successor to R. Thorn.)

THIS HOUSE is within one hundred yards of the Railroad, has been thoroughly renovated and supplied with new furniture. Give him a call and be guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.

A. B. PHELPS, Jr.,

(Formerly of Griffin, Ga.)

BANKER AND BROKER,

MADISON, GA.,

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS DONE

Collections promptly attended to.
sep27-d3m—[illegible]

Grantville High School.

FACULTY—S. LEIGH, A. M.; J. W. LEE, A. B.; Mrs. V. D. MORELAND, Mrs. S. A. HARRIS.

The above Faculty have had charge of the School for several years, and, by their energy and perseverance, have succeeded in making it one of the best in the country.

For further particulars address S. LEIGH,
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ENGLISH, FRENCH and GERMAN Family and Day-School for Young Ladies and Children, New York. Will commence its thirteenth year, September 20, 1872. For full information send for catalogue. Address D. C. VAN NORMAN,
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KENNESAW HOUSE,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA,

WILL make liberal terms to [illegible]
Only one hours' ride from Atlanta.
Address FLETCHER & [illegible]
oct27—dtf

Wayside Home,

RINGGOLD, GEORGIA,

IS now open for the reception of guests with transportation to Catoosa Springs other accessible places of note, at [illegible] All pains will be taken to render [illegible]
by [illegible]
feb28—dtf A. J. [illegible]

JOHNSON HOUSE,
BY MRS. DR. JOHNSON,
KINGSTON..........
june12-dtf

McDowell House

NEWNAN, GA.,

L. P. Thomas, Proprietor
april1—dtf

THE KENNESAW HOUSE

MARIETTA, GEORGIA,

HAS still Forty Rooms left, [illegible] Summer Visitors, for whom every [illegible] tion will be provided, as also Horses and [illegible]
FLETCHER & FENNER, [illegible]
W. R. OLDS, Assistant.
june22—dtf

SENOIA HOTEL,

SENOIA, GEORGIA,

W. H. STILLWELL, Proprietor.
may16—dtf

THE TRAMMELL HOUSE,

GAINESVILLE, GA.,

J. G. TRAMMELL & [illegible]

BEG leave to inform their friends generally, that their new hotel is within one hundred yards of several [illegible] the hundred yards of several [illegible] two or three, is now open. [illegible] charges as low as the times will [illegible] Parties in quest of Health or [illegible] at this House, where every attention [illegible] their comfort and furtherance of the [illegible] A good Livery Stable is connected [illegible] where any description of vehicle [illegible] with good teams and careful drivers.

BARNESVILLE HOUSE

GEO. M. ROCKWELL, Proprietor

THE traveling public will find at this House every accommodation, polite and attentive [illegible] every train to take charge of baggage guests to the Hotel.

LANIER HOUSE

B. DUB, Proprietor

Macon, Georgia

Free Omnibus to and from the [illegible]